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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BRIDGE CALAMITY.

The City of Dixon in Mourning—Additional Bodies Recovered and Some Still Missing—Cause of the Giving Way of the Bridge—Seventy-five Lives Lost.

DIXON, ILL., May 5.—This is to-day indeed a mourning city. The shadow of the awful calamity that has so fought sudden, terrible death to so many happy homes seems to rest on every face. All day long the mournful tones of the funeral bell has filled the air, while the cemetery is dotted thickly with new made graves. The men engaged in the erection of the derricks with which to raise the fallen bridge worked all last night, and shortly before noon to-day succeeded in getting them in place, and immediately the work of recovering the bodies of the unfortunates who were carried down underneath the bridge, and held fast by it.

The following are those recovered to-day: Mrs. C. W. Kintner, Mrs. E. Hope, Robert Dyke, Frank Hamilton and Miss Nettie Hill.

There is a great number of strangers in the city, and the river banks in the vicinity of the accident were filled to-day with people anxious to hear the result of the sad search. There was a report this morning that the bodies of several children had been taken out of the river at Peoria Hill, about two miles below the city, but it proved to be a mistake. It is certain that there are other bodies still beneath the debris of the fallen spans, but how many it is impossible to say. Forty bodies altogether have been recovered so far, and it is believed that not less than twelve or thirteen are still in the river.

It is now believed that there were not less than one hundred and fifty persons on the bridge at the time of the accident. The wounded are nearly all doing well, and it is hoped will recover. A Coroner's inquest was begun to-day, but nothing important was elicited, and the inquest adjourned until to-morrow.

CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The following extracts from an extra published this afternoon by the Sterling Mills *Gazette*, will give a clear idea of the manner and direct cause of the Dixon bridge disaster than anything before received. The people were closely or under the footways, and the immense weight all on one side was too much for the bridge, one of the cap pieces at the south end snapping, and allowing the south section to sag from the abutment and plunge into the river with its living burden. * * * The iron and wood work of the bridge was a network of iron braces about three feet high, and this toppled over on the mass of humanity who had been thrown into the river, and by it the men, women and children were pinioned beneath the water without power to keep themselves, and too firmly bound by the weight of iron, to be aided by their friends. It appears that the bridge was constructed in such a manner as to make each section dependant on the other for support, and when the north section gave way the remainder sagged between the piers, making a complete wreck of the entire structure. So far as known, no fatal casualties occurred on any section but the first, though several were severely injured by being crushed between the iron work.

Specials received here to-night are filled with incidents of the awful fate of the victims, but add little to the main facts already telegraphed. The number still known to be missing, added to those whose bodies have already been recovered, makes the list of killed seventy-five. The wounded—two of whom, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Vann, have since died—number thirty-two.

Another Bridge Breaks Down—Th ee Persons Killed and Eight Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—A terrible accident occurred to-day afternoon, by which a bridge being erected over Lamine river, on the northeastern extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, fourteen miles from Sedalia, in this State, and now erected for facilitating the construction of the bridge sank into the quicksands upon which it rested, carrying with it the bridge timbers and the workmen, precipitating all into the river. It is believed that Wm. McCauley, Hugh Conners and Henry Lynch were killed outright, and eight others wounded, two of whom are not expected to recover. Lynch leaves a wife and seven small children and Mich. The bodies were taken to Sedalia last night, where the accident was heard, and the verdict was that the insecure foundation of the false work was the cause of death.

Extension Party of Journalists.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—A party of thirteen journalists, representing the papers of Chicago, St. Louis, Quincy, Bloomington, and other places, will leave Springfield, Ills., to-morrow on an excursion to Denver and all points of interest in Colorado. The party will be represented are the *Tribune*, *Times* and *Inter-Ocean*, Chicago; *Journal* and *Republican*, Springfield; *Pantagraph*, Bloomington; *Herald*, Quincy. Secretary of State Hurlow and Clerk of the House of Representatives Shephard will accompany the party.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One hundred boys escaped from the Westborough Mass., Reform School, yesterday morning, having made a break for the gates while marching to breakfast.

Albert M. Smith has been sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Charles H. Sackett, at Westfield, Mass., last November.

E. E. Richardson and George Williams were killed at Concord, N. H., by a claim slide on Monday.

David Slade, employed at the Matteson House, Chicago, committed suicide Sunday, by taking laudanum.

President Grant went to Chicago yesterday, and will remain there until Thursday, when he will return directly to Washington.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday $357,180,919.

Commodore Case will sail from New York tomorrow to relieve Rear Admiral Alden of the command of the European squadron.

The spring races at Lexington, Ky., will commence on the 12th. The indications are that the meeting will be a great success, and the attendance the largest ever assembled on the Kentucky Association grounds.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday paid the last claim of loyal citizens of London county, Virginia, for live stock seized for the army, under orders of Gen. Sheridan, during November 7, 1864. These claims amount to $61,821.

The factory of the Middlesex Stone and Brick Company, in Wellesley, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $25,000.

A. C. White, member of the New York Stock Exchange, was found dead in bed at his house on Long Island, Sunday.

Under the act of Congress retiring naval officers at the age of sixty-two, Rear Admirals George J. Emmon s Chas. Steedman, Wm. Rogers Taylor and Thornton A. Jenkins, and Commodores Wm. Reynolds and James F. Jarvis will be promoted to fill vacancies.

The West St. Louis Savings bank was victimized last Friday to the amount of $8,000, a forged draft for that sum on a New York banking house having been presented and honored.

The four mill of G. S. Seeley, at Mt. Carmel, Illinois, was burned Saturday night. Loss 20,000; no insurance.

The remains of the late Bishop McIlvaine will be removed from New York to-morrow, and conveyed to his family in Ohio.

The members of the United States Darien Exploring Expedition have returned. They report that their ship canal *via* Napipi and Dequado rivers, will be twenty-eight miles long, with a depth of 20 of the tunnel three miles. It is estimated that the cost of the entire work will be seventy million dollars.

John Baldwin shot his cousin, Philander Baldwin, at Bonham, Saturday, killing him instantly. Cause, women.

John Selinger, the murderer of James Long at Belleville, Ill., Saturday night, was captured yesterday morning at Jasper, Indiana, by Fernando Selinger, his brother, and Michael Boland were arrested as accessories after the fact.

Early yesterday morning the hotel in the town of Hamburg, New York, owned by Joshua Smith, was destroyed by fire; also a barn near the premises, with twenty head of cattle. The fire was incendiary.

The sale of the New York Central Railroad locomotives by the United States Collector for government tax, which was advertised for yesterday, in Albany, was postponed until the 13th inst. It is said that owing to Judge Woodruff's decision against the stamp duty will now pay the tax.

A Corpus Christi letter, of April 21st, says two bands of Mexican robbers, numbering thirty each, are operating in Nueces county, Texas, sacking stores and robbing travelers. Farmers are compelled to stay home to protect their houses. A party of fifteen citizens pursued one gang, discovered evidence that over two hundred cattle had been stripped of the hides, caught up with them, and after a fight captured seven horses, whose saddles were empty.

Owing to the scarcity of Arab horses in certain parts of the Ottoman Empire, the Turkish government has forbidden the exportation of horses from the Vilayet of Bagdad, of Syria and of Aleppo for the next seven years, to date from April 20th. In consequence of bad harvests that government has also prohibited the exportation of all kinds of cereals from the districts Rouschauk and of Veden for three months from the 15th inst.

The grand Council of the Improved Order of Red Men of the State of Pennsylvania will commence its session at Titusville to-day. There will be two hundred delegates and from three to four thousand members present from different parts of the State. Yesterday evening the Wigwam was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, this evening a grand banquet will be given, and on Thursday an extensive parade will take place.

The Fourth Regiment of United States Infantry, stationed at Little Rock, Ark., for the past four years, left there to-day for Omaha.

The report telegraphed Sunday that C. E. Archbold, conductor on the Cross Cut Railroad, had committed suicide at Titusville, proves to be premature. The death was caused by his accidentally having taken chloroform instead of hydrate of chloral, which caused almost instant death.

The Department of State has received information of the removal of O'Kelley to Havana, that his case is deemed less serious than was anticipated, and that all proper facilities will be extended to him.

H. S. Vance, theatrical actor at the Academy of Music, attempted to shoot Geo. C. Harding, editor of the *Cincinnati Herald*, yesterday afternoon at Indianapolis, by firing one of two shots without effect. Vance has been arrested.

The special committee appointed by the Canadian House of Commons to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Railway has resolved to postpone their inquiry until July next, and to set thereafter apart three days a week for the transaction of the government. The minority of the committee have protested against the resolutions and appealed to the House. The matter will be taken up there to-day, and an exciting discussion is expected. The Governor General has signed the Grand Trunk Railway arrangement act.

The New York Assembly has appointed a committee to meet the United States Committee on Transportation Routes to the seaboard, and to represent the interests of that State.

Fully a foot of snow fell at Halifax, N. S., Saturday.

The ship joiners of New York city contemplate a strike, and will hold a meeting to-day to consider the subject. They now receive $5 50 and want $6 per day. A few are already on a strike.

Dr. Wm. H. McGuffey, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Virginia, and author of the well known McGuffey's school books, died yesterday at Charlottesville, Va., after a long illness.

John Collins and Geo. K. Tenny were yesterday elected delegates to the International Typographical Union from the Cincinnati Typographical Union. The contest was a sharp one, and both were the largest ever polled by the Union there.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 5, 1873.

THE SIX MILLION "RING" SUIT.

Judge Harden a short time ago gave a decision sustaining the demurrer interposed by James H. Ingersoll in the suit brought against him by the State, holding that the State had no right of action unless the county of New York was made a party to the suit; and to-day, on the appeal, Judge Ingraham affirmed the decision. This is the famous suit for the recovery of six million dollars which the late ring are said to have taken from the New York county treasury.

THE STOKES CASE.

A rumor prevails to-day that the general term of the Supreme Court has denied the application for a new trial in the case of Stokes. One of his counsel says he would not be surprised if the report proves true, but is convinced the Court of Appeals would grant a new trial.

BURGLARS SURPRISED.

Burglars entered 99 Fulton street early last evening by means of false keys and commenced operations to rob the jewelry store of Squires & Co., adjoining. They had succeeded in removing the wall, laying bare the back of the safe, when, for some reason, they were frightened off, leaving behind a complete set of superior burglars' tools.

REMAINS REMOVED—BURIAL SERVICE.

The remains of Bishop McIlvaine were removed from the steamship City of Baltimore this morning. The box containing the coffin was opened, the casket taken out, a brief but impressive burial service, and the whole covered by the American flag. Rev. Mr. Lamson, who accompanied the body from Florence, in a few appropriate remarks transferred his charge to Rev. Thomas S. Yocum and Mr. T. G. Osborne, the committee from Cincinnati. Mr. Yocum received the remains, taking occasion to express, in behalf of the diocese and family, their grateful appreciation for the kindness and courtesies shown by Rev. Mr. Lamson and officers of the steamer. The body was then taken in charge by a committee of thirty-five, representing the clergy and laity of New York, who conveyed it to St. Paul's church, where it was placed in front of the chancel, on the spot where the venerable Bishop was consecrated forty years ago. The time for the ceremonies at the church has been changed from Tuesday at 3 P. M., when special service will be held, conducted by Bishop Neely, who will act by request of the Bishop of New York. At the close of the services the committee from Cincinnati will again take charge of the remains and conduct them to that city by the 9 P. M. train via the Erie, Lake Shore and Short Line railroads. They will arrive in Cincinnati early Thursday morning, and the burial service will be held in Christ Church Friday morning, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock.

NOMINATIONS BY THE MAYOR.

Mayor Havemeyer sent to the Board of Aldermen to-day the following nominations for TAX Commissioners: John Wheeler, President, for four years; George H. Andrews, four years; Severn D. Moulton, two years. The nominations were laid over for further consideration. It is reported that John Foley will be nominated for City Chamberlain.

GAMBLER SENTENCED.

Nicholas Powers, pooley dealer, of Brooklyn, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment and to pay a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

BASE BALL.

Championship game of base ball played on Union grounds this afternoon, between the Mutuals of New York, and Baltimores of Baltimore, resulted in favor of the latter by the following score:

Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—Total, 1
Baltimores	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6

The detective police arrested this afternoon A. D. Reiman, insurance agent, residing at 994 Second avenue, on a charge of having blackmailed Charles Franks, 181 East Houston street. The accused threatened to prefer information to the police that Frank's wife poisoned her former husband, but would refrain from doing so provided Franks would agree to settle the matter for $5 000. The police put up a decoy package of money and gave Reiman a check for $4,000 on the Germania bank. He was secured while presenting the check at the bank and taken to headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The extensive window glass and hollow ware glass works of Warwick & Stranger, near Glassboro, New Jersey, were burned last night. Loss $90,000.

The sale of stocks hypothecated by Talntor, Cashier of the Atlantic National bank, advertised for Sunday, was forbidden, and the transfer stamped. The stocks are the property of Samuel Williamson, Trustee.

The G. Briggs, a large barrel manufacturer, has agreed to import no more barrels from Maine's, and to furnish no barrels to those sugar refiners who use or import such barrels. It is now probable that there will be no further strike of the coopers.

Only two days in the week's boat race against the Crispins, and it is expected these will soon give in. The strike may be said to be at an end.

Arrived, steamship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Road—Election of Directors.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 5, 1873.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad Company was held to-day for the purpose of electing a President and Directors. C. M. Reed, who was President during the last year, was re-elected to that position, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors: C. M. Reed, W. W. Smith, W. Workman, S. B. Hayes, of Washington; S. S. Bissell, of Wheeling; Col. J. R. Ford, of Wheeling, and Wm. Keyser, of Baltimore. The road is in a flourishing condition, and the Hempfield, running between Washington and Wheeling, West Virginia. It is to make connection with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road at or near Layton's station, and is intended to form part of a through line to Chicago to be established.

Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 5.—The *Courier* will publish to-morrow morning a very comprehensive statement on the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. Its statistics show that the road must earn nine million dollars per year to force it can aggregate a solvent condition or any prospect of meeting any of its payments as absolutely required.

CRIMES.

Serious Altercation—Assault With a Hatchet.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND., May 5, 1873.

Quite a serious altercation took place yesterday evening, between Daniel Covey and John Kelsey, of this place. Kelsey had hired a horse and buggy from Covey, and on his return, when he went to settle, he demanded his money, calling Covey a thief, &c., and attempted to get the money. Covey seized the hatchet and struck Kelsey on the left wrist, cutting it about half off. Covey was arrested and lodged in jail.

Probably Fatal Affray—Brained with a Spanner.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 5, 1873.

At an early hour Sunday morning a severe fracas occurred between two men named Wurtel and Knapp, of the Frenchtown Engine House. Wurtel seized a spanner and struck Knapp on the head, cutting and bruising him over the head, inflicting wounds which will result in death. Knapp's skull was fractured and the brain protruded. Wurtel was promptly arrested and held to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Knapp by him.

Death from Too Much Whisky.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—An old negro, Bailey Wheeler, living in Charleston, Clarke county, Ind., on Saturday boasted that he could drink a quart of whisky and not get drunk. Some parties bet him $5 each to pay for a quart if he would drink it. The party repaired to a saloon, Wheeler drank the quart in three drinks and it did not affect him. Going a short distance, stopped to talk with some friends remarking that he had drank a quart of whisky and could drink another if any one would pay for it. In a few moments he started to go home, and after walking two squares suddenly fell forward and fell in a senseless condition. He was taken up shortly afterward and carried home, where he lay totally unconscious until Sunday morning, when in spite of every effort the physicians could make to save his life death intervened.

The Strikers at Youngstown—More Outrages.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 5.—The strikers are still inclined to interfere by extreme measures with any who are disposed to go to work. About 11:30 on Saturday night a shot was fired into the house of Ephraim Cook, of Liberty township, who had gone to work at the reduction, passing within a few inches of his wife. This is only one of a number of attempts to take character to inflict the greatest injury possible on those who are willing to work. It is reported that the operators have determined to-day to commence and keep in operation the entire 1,200 engrants. This will probably end the strike and break the Union.

More Fighting in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—From New Iberia it is currently reported that the Metropolitans last night attacked Capt. De Blanch's forces near St. Martinsville and were repulsed with a loss of seven killed and two wounded. De Blanch is said to have no hundred men with one piece of artillery. It is stated the Metropolitans were driven back into St. Martinsville.

NEW IBERIA, LA., May 5.—Later advices from St. Martinsville report the position of the Metropolitans very similar to that of Custer on the Yellowstone. The force is not almost any moment be overpowered by the tax resisters under Dellahanch, from St. Martins and adjoining parishes. The people of the Attakapas district determined to pay no tax to the Kellogg government, unless compelled by the United States forces.

Suicide of an Army Officer.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 5.—Lieutenant John L. Worden, army officer, stationed at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He was under arrest several months ago, it is supposed, deranged his mind. He was a son of Admiral Worden, who commanded the Monitor in the conflict with Rebel Ram Merrimack.

The Municipal Election at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 5, 1873.

The independent ticket shows great strength, and there is every indication of their success to-morrow. At citizens seem to desire the defeat of re-corporating who have so long mismanaged affairs in this city.

Death of Another Member of the State Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Hon. Hugh N. McAllister, of Center, Pa., Republican delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, died this morning at his temporary residence in this city.

A Paris Musical Pest.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says; Inhabitants of London, where almost every family of sufficient importance to keep a piano has a whole house to itself, can form but a small idea of the extent of the plague inflicted on the people who live in flats, and there is nothing to prevent every occupant of every one of the six floors from keeping piano going most of the day and night, whether for lessons to the children in the morning, practice for the young ladies in the afternoon, or show off performances and quadrille playing in the evening. But this partitions divide one French tenement from another, many "genteel" quarters it is quite a common thing to hear a frightful Dutch concert executed by three or four performers, at a time, sprung out of tune, in different parts of the same house.

But one of the old daily proprietors connected with New York city journalism previous to 1836 survive, and Mr. Greeley, who started the *Tribune* in 1841, and Mr. Bennett, the *Times* in 1851, each leading journalists, have followed in the footsteps of the former dying in 1872 and the latter in 1869. In less than twenty years one hundred and nine daily journals have had an existence in that city, and one hundred of the number are dead, at a loss of over $25,000,000. The expenses of publication have increased more than six-fold in twenty years, and are every day increasing. The competition is now sharper than ever, and though daily papers are not more numerous than they have been, every year adds to the telegraphic, news, type setting and other expenses.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Mexican Border Difficulties.

Indications of Annexation Project.

The Situation at the Lava Beds.

Indications of a General Indian War

Change in Naval Commanders.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

Mexican Border Troubles.

Dispatches have been received at military headquarters announcing the arrival of General Sheridan at Chicago, where his own headquarters are located. The President being in that city, and proposing to remain there longer than at first contemplated, General Sheridan will have an opportunity to explain the military situation on the Texan frontiers, and particularly the Mexican border question. Upon the departure of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General, it was stated in these dispatches that the general impression was that the trip had a practical significance, in addition to the ostensible purpose mentioned. It is now learned that Mr. Nelson, the son of the United States Minister to Mexico, is on his way to this city, in company with several Mexican gentlemen, who are said to hold intimate official relations with the Mexican government. Whether it is meant the annexation of a few of the Northern States of Mexico, or simply an adjustment of the border depredations on both sides of the Rio Grande, remains to be seen.

Map of the Lava Beds.

A topographical map and photographs of the Lava Beds are being made at the direction of the War Department, and as soon as completed will be sent here, and afford the military officials some practical knowledge of the difficulties in the way of demolishing the Modocs. It is believed that the numbers of this implacable and savage enemy are greatly underestimated, and that they have received aid from other tribes. All accounts show indications of a general war in that country.

Navy Gazette.

Rear Admiral Case, recently assigned to the command of the European squadron, to succeed Rear Admiral Alden, will sail for his new field of operations on Wednesday. The transfer of the command, with appropriate salutes and ceremonies, will take place in the harbor of Nice, France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

PENSION RULING.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day announced the following ruling:

Section nine of the act of March 3, 1873, provides for no addition to the two dollars increase of pension in any case. It is a consolidation of section two of the act of July 25, 1866, and sections four and five of the act of July 27, 1868, with an amendment to the former sections, so as to give the same increase to the widow of a soldier or sailor for the children by a former wife as for the children by the widow of a soldier or sailor; it also gives the increase to all children under sixteen years of age, of officers as well as soldiers and sailors, instead of all but one where there is no widow or where she has died or married, as in former cases. In other respects it embodies the provisions of the three sections named.

BACK PAY C. SCIENCE FUND.

The aggregate amount paid into the United States Treasury up to noon to-day by twenty-seven members of Congress, it being their return of extra compensation, is $111,986, including a check received this morning from Secretary of Senate Gorham, on account Senator Sumner, for $4,444.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Argument was commenced in the Court of Claims on the government's plea to jurisdiction in the case of E. J. Kelley, involving the question whether the parties relieved by President Johnson's amnesty proclamation from liabilities to seizure of their property, under the captured and abandoned property act, can bring suit after the expiration of the two years' limitation in that act. It is said this proclamation of amnesty was not made until two years from the date of said act had expired.

THE PROPOSED GREAT WATER ROUTE.

Senators Casserly and Bayard will leave Washington to-morrow for Richmond, where they will start on a tour of inspection of the line of the proposed James river and Kanawha improvement for connecting, by a great water course, Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river. Senator Casserly is a member of the Senate Committee on Transportation, of which a sub-committee will sit during the summer in San Francisco, and perhaps in Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of getting the information to be used by United States engineers who have surveyed the proposed line. Gen. Fry, Chief Engineer and President of the James River and Kanawha Company, and other citizens of Virginia.

Condemned Ordnance to Soldiers' Memorial and Monumental Associations—Preparations for Decoration Day—Imposters Collecting Money Under False Pretenses—Proper Use of Funds—A Movement of the Veterans of the Mexican War—Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

During last session a large number of petitions were presented to Congress from the various Military Memorial and Monumental Associations, asking government donations of condemned cannon and cannon ball for monumental purposes.

As the season of floral tribute to the memory of the heroic dead of the late war returns, in its annual round, it may be interesting to the loyal people of patriotic, friends or comrades laid in soldier's graves, and to the patriotic men and women who contributed of their means and their hands work to the success of the Union to know with what response Congress met these small yet grand requests. Only a few days before the close of the session four bills were passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned ordnance to the following organizations:

To the Gettysburg Battle Field Memorial Association, for the purpose of condemned cannon and cannon balls as the Secretary of War may approve, for the purpose of their work of indication of the battle field of Gettysburg.

To the Society of the Army of the Cumberland for eighty-eight condemned cannon and cannon balls to aid in the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Major General George H. Thomas.

To Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira, N. Y., Monument Association, six condemned cannon and sixteen cannon balls.

To the following named organizations, for the purpose of ornamenting burial grounds of deceased soldiers, their widowed and orphans, twenty cannon balls each, namely:

To the Army and Navy Union, of Portland, Maine.

To the municipal authorities of the city of Syracuse, New York.

To the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ansonia, Connecticut.

To the Soldiers' Monument Association at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Also, to the municipal authorities of the village of orange, N. J., one cannon and four cannon balls.

Arrangements are already being made by the different posts of the Grand Army in this city for a proper observance of Decoration day. The Executive Committee of the Department of the District of Columbia, Grand Army of the Republic, who have this matter specially in charge, propose to make the observance of the 30th of May, 1873, surpass everything of the kind in the previous years. The principal ceremonies will be at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Soldiers' National Cemeteries at the Soldiers' Home, Alexandria, and elsewhere in this vicinity, and in the cemeteries of the cities and towns throughout the country. Much time is given to the preparations, and no doubt engage the attention of the curious.

The Moon and the Weather.

After testing the question again and again, modern meteorologists have come to the conclusion that the moon has no sort of influence, either on the weather, agreeing with the Iron Duke, that it is nonsense to place any faith in her as a weather predictor. Time was when she was thought absolutely necessary to the seasons. Tony has the following lunar weather wisdom: First weather, wind or rain may be looked for according as the moon rises with a pure white, red or swarthy light. If, at full moon, half the disc is clear, fine weather is betokened; if red, wind; if black, rain. If at the rising of the new moon the upper horn is pointed, there will be a prevalence of wet when she is on the wane; if the lower horn is obscured there is threefold pain before she attains her full; if both horns appear obtuse, a frightful tempest is near; if they are sharp and erect, high winds may be expected. Darwin declares it as a sure sign of coming rain when the moon's head is hidden in hats. A correspondent of *Notes and Queries* says he lives in a garden, and has noticed the departure will be made from there about the last of May. The ascension is fully assured; but the result is to be seen in the future. Meanwhile the usual preparations will no doubt engage the attention of the curious.

April in the South.

A Southern editor gives this glowing picture of spring life in the land of flowers: "Balmy breezes from the tropic's throat are emparadising the genial days of smiling April. The emerald prairie is enamelled with myriad flowers of variegated hue, and all nature in our sunny land is smiling with hope, and joy, and gladness. Nature welcomes the advent of Liberal Mildness with offerings of fruits and flowers; *instinct* informs the brute creation, from the silky earthworm to the lordly bull, of the arrival of the mating season; and Spring Arcadia is the image of his Maker, alone is seldshly indifferent to the invitation of the sylvan deities, to enjoy creation's universal holiday. We, we had rather be a man than horned cattle, especially should the fence iaw fail to pass."

Prospects of a Large Sugar Crop.

A Louisiana exchange, in an article upon the coming sugar crop of that section, remarks: "At the present time the prospects are up in every field of this parish, and it is seldom a planter is heard to complain of not having as good a stand as he could wish, and never since the memorable season of 1853 have the cleres promised so well. The long rains, it was feared, had injured the seeds in mats and furrows. But the contrary has proven the case with planting in this parish, and the number of acres of plant cane are greater this year than any time since the war closed. Such are our crop prospects at this early day, and we think we hazard nothing in saying we believe a prosperous season is ahead of us."

TEAS & COFFEES

FLOUR AND CHEESE

T. C. JENKINS

Liberty St. Pittsburgh, Pa

THE GREAT PATENT

White River FLOUR.

EVERY DEALER SHOULD KEEP IT.

The best Flour for the money in the market.

Full Line Groceries and General Merchandise.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH, and TO THEM THAT ARE PROMPT PAY.

The Great Patent.

The White River Flour, made by an entire new process, will probably make more and better bread than any flour in the country for the money. Every dealer should keep it. See T. C. Jenkins's advertisement.

FIGHTING THE MODOCS.

Account of One Who Knows How It is Himself—Reinforcements Going Forward and Held in Readiness—Alarm Among the Settlers at Indications of Other Tribes Becoming Hostile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Captain Headley, of this city, has received a letter, dated Lava Beds, April 20, in which the writer says: "I have just come in from Jack's stronghold, where I have been in a fight for the last three days. I went as a volunteer and was attached to Major Thomas's Battery of four Gatling mortars and it was the mortars which drove the Indians out. Five thousand infantry could not have done it in six months without the loss of one-half their command. Words cannot describe the character of these beds. Newspaper reporters may try to do it, but they cannot convey an idea. Since the fight I have been through part of the beds, and that was enough for me. It is impossible to tell what damage we have done to the Indians, as they conceal or burn their dead; and the number must be easy, as all they have to do is to merely throw the body into a crevice and then fill it up with rocks. We have, however, found eleven dead bodies. The beds are full of caves, and many are undoubtedly hid away; for every once in a while a stray shot comes out. Our cavalry have done good in pursuit, but have only six dead, twenty wounded, and about the latter number on crutches from spraining ankles and falling over rocks. To give you some faint idea of the sharp rocks, one half of our men went in with new shoes, and came out nearly barefoot and with feet bleeding."

Gen. Sherman, in conversation on the Modoc affairs, shows that he fully appreciates the situation, and has entered upon the subject with his characteristic energy. All the reinforcements required will be sent to General Schofield without delay to the last man that can be spared. A regiment will be conveyed to Omaha, to be in readiness for prompt movement. A body of four hundred Indian scouts will be raised for service against the Modocs, just as fast as fit men can be found. Senator Cass-ry has had several interviews with General Sherman, and is satisfied that no effort will be spared at headquarters to enable General Schofield to indict on Captain Jack and his fellow savages a blow that will not soon be forgotten by them or other tribes on the Pacific coast. General Sherman has no fears of a general Indian war.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The body of Lieutenant S. Howard arrives to-night. Advices from Fort Lake, dated May 3d, say that everything is quiet. No shot has been fired on either side since the afternoon of the 26th inst. L. Dyer, Indian Agent at Klamath Agency, Oregon, made application to be military authorities at Fort Klamath, Oregon, to have a detachment of troops stationed at that place for the protection of the families and employees on the government property. Neither he fears an outbreak of the Klamath Indians, or a raid of the Modocs at the present time, he are not able to state. Settlers in Goose Lake and Surprise valley are greatly alarmed, dreading the outbreak of several tribes of Pitutes on the reservation in Southern Oregon. The post commander at Camp Bidwell has ordered two companies to and will remain there are at present a large number of Piute Indians in Surprise valley. General Wheaton, post commander at Camp Bidwell, has fortified there, and has sent troops in a fight with the Modocs, has been ordered to the front.

AERIAL NAVIGATION

A Veritable Flying Ship Constructed in San Francisco—The Plan Considered Practicable by Scientific Parties—An Experimental Trip Shortly to be Made.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

In latter times California seems to have become the chosen field of experimenters in the great problem of aerial navigation. Many projects have at times arisen and aroused the hopes, as well as engaged the capital of the sanguine, who dreamed of the ultimate establishment of air ship lines adapted for the rapid transit of heavy freight and passenger traffic. And quite as often have the hopes of these visionary persons been disappointed, and the different inventions relapsed into forgetfulness, except by those possessed of the immaterial stock certificates, or liabilities to seizure of their property, under the captured and abandoned property act, can bring suit after the expiration of the two years' limitation in that act. This proclamation of amnesty was not made until two years from the date of said act had expired.

THE PROPOSED GREAT WATER ROUTE.

Senators Casserly and Bayard will leave Washington to-morrow for Richmond, where they will start on a tour of inspection of the line of the proposed James river and Kanawha improvement for connecting, by a great water course, Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river. Senator Casserly is a member of the Senate Committee on Transportation, of which a sub-committee will sit during the summer in San Francisco, and perhaps in Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of getting the information to be used by United States engineers who have surveyed the proposed line. Gen. Fry, Chief Engineer and President of the James River and Kanawha Company, and other citizens of Virginia.

Condemned Ordnance to Soldiers' Memorial and Monumental Associations—Preparations for Decoration Day—Imposters Collecting Money Under False Pretenses—Proper Use of Funds—A Movement of the Veterans of the Mexican War—Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

During last session a large number of petitions were presented to Congress from the various Military Memorial and Monumental Associations, asking government donations of condemned cannon and cannon ball for monumental purposes.

As the season of floral tribute to the memory of the heroic dead of the late war returns, in its annual round, it may be interesting to the loyal people of patriotic, friends or comrades laid in soldier's graves, and to the patriotic men and women who contributed of their means and their hands work to the success of the Union to know with what response Congress met these small yet grand requests. Only a few days before the close of the session four bills were passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned ordnance to the following organizations:

To the Gettysburg Battle Field Memorial Association, for the purpose of condemned cannon and cannon balls as the Secretary of War may approve, for the purpose of their work of indication of the battle field of Gettysburg.

To the Society of the Army of the Cumberland for eighty-eight condemned cannon and cannon balls to aid in the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Major General George H. Thomas.

To Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira, N. Y., Monument Association, six condemned cannon and sixteen cannon balls.

To the following named organizations, for the purpose of ornamenting burial grounds of deceased soldiers, their widowed and orphans, twenty cannon balls each, namely:

To the Army and Navy Union, of Portland, Maine.

To the municipal authorities of the city of Syracuse, New York.

To the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ansonia, Connecticut.

To the Soldiers' Monument Association at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Also, to the municipal authorities of the village of orange, N. J., one cannon and four cannon balls.

Arrangements are already being made by the different posts of the Grand Army in this city for a proper observance of Decoration day. The Executive Committee of the Department of the District of Columbia, Grand Army of the Republic, who have this matter specially in charge, propose to make the observance of the 30th of May, 1873, surpass everything of the kind in the previous years. The principal ceremonies will be at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Soldiers' National Cemeteries at the Soldiers' Home, Alexandria, and elsewhere in this vicinity, and in the cemeteries of the cities and towns throughout the country. Much time is given to the preparations, and no doubt engage the attention of the curious.

The Moon and the Weather.

After testing the question again and again, modern meteorologists have come to the conclusion that the moon has no sort of influence, either on the weather, agreeing with the Iron Duke, that it is nonsense to place any faith in her as a weather predictor. Time was when she was thought absolutely necessary to the seasons. Tony has the following lunar weather wisdom: First weather, wind or rain may be looked for according as the moon rises with a p

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1873.

THE Republican County Convention, to select delegates to the State Convention to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer, will assemble in the Court House, this forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

A MYSTERIOUS paragraph is going the rounds of the press, in which it is stated that "the leaders in the new party movement will hold a Convention at Indianapolis on the 16th of May." What is it all about? Is it a Democratic ambulence corps, or a grave-digging party?

THE subject of railroads in Mexico is at present attracting a good deal of attention on the part of American capitalists. Doubtless the time is not far distant when the peculiar attractions of the climate of that country, her vast mineral wealth, her varied fruits, and immense quantities of sugar and coffee, greatly cheapening the cost of these staples of consumption with us, will engage the earnest attention of our people.

THE initial number of Y WASO, *(The Press,)* the new Welsh paper recently started in this city by a joint stock company, was issued on Saturday last, and was well received by our Welsh fellow-citizens. It is a handsome quarto, printed in elegant style, and presents a neat and business-like appearance. The management of the paper is in good hands, and the enterprise given the most flattering indications of success. The *Press* is the only journal printed in the Welsh language west of the Allegheny mountains, and will reach a very large population. The paper has an excellent field, and we wish it abundant success.

SOME of the papers are exercising themselves over an alleged arrangement by which Pittsburgh is to have the nomination for State Treasurer in the Republican Convention, and Philadelphia the nomination for Supreme Judge. No such arrangement exists or was ever thought of. Philadelphia has a candidate for Supreme Judge, and his friends are urging him warmly; but he will have to fight his way on his own merits. There has been no attempt to form a combination either for him or against him, that we are aware of; and all newspaper statements to the contrary are figments of the brain—as baseless as the fabric of a vision.

WE MADE some brief reference, yesterday, to the exceeding value of the labors performed by the United States Signal Service Bureau. We observe with satisfaction that these labors are winning as gratifying recognition abroad as at home. Speaking of the recent advances which have been made in meteorologic science, the London *Quarterly Journal of Science* frankly concedes that this country carries off the palm, and eloquently urges the adoption of a similarly perfect system by the British government "before it shall be too late." Coming, as it does, from such distinguished scientific authority, this is high commendation.

ALLUDING to the question of free trade, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "There are districts in Ohio where both parties are for a higher tariff on iron. Any party that would make it a State or a National issue would lose heavily enough in these districts to lose the State."

And therein the *Enquirer* finds the reason why the party cannot afford to add free trade to its platform, either in Ohio or elsewhere. For what is true of Ohio is true also of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. The manufacturing interest is a growing one in all the Western States, and its constant prosperity is the security of the future against the adoption of free trade in any party platform.

MORE "reconciliation." The Texas Legislature, after refusing to invite President GRANT to visit their State, have invited JEFF. DAVIS to do so. Probably its next act will be to extend the hospitalities of the State to the cowardly cut-throats who escaped into it after their fiendish massacre of colored citizens in Louisiana. In view of such interpreting facts as these, the country may well rejoice over the re-election of President GRANT; since, had the Democratic party been successful in that, he would—by reason of the ineradicable vice of what would have been his political position—have been wholly powerless to prevent the natural consequences of such a triumph.

ONE of the most gigantic projects of the age is about to be undertaken by Russia, in the shape of the construction of a trans-continental railroad, to connect the Baltic with the Pacific, through Siberia. The road will run from Nijui-Novgorod, which is sixty miles from St. Petersburg eastward to Alexandreiffsky, on the Japanese sea, a distance of 4,200 miles. It is to be commenced as soon as arrangements can be made—probably before the end of the present year. Nothing is stated with regard to the time when the road will be finished, but in view of the magnitude of the enterprise, a long period must necessarily elapse. When completed, however, it will naturally confer immense benefits on the commerse of our North Pacific coast.

INSTRUCTION in science has been, during the last few years, gradually spreading in the public schools. This is an encouraging sign. Indeed, in view of the place that science now occupies in the world, it may almost be said to be absolutely necessary that the young should be instructed in its methods and results. It is to be feared, however, that instructors teach it by faulty methods. A correspondent complains that nearly all of them trust almost wholly to books, while facts in astronomy, physics and chemistry, for instance, are obliged to be taken for granted, for the simple reason that if the teacher were prepared to demonstrate them there is no apparatus by which he could do so. This is an important matter, which deserves very careful consideration at the hands of our school boards.

IN a careful and painstaking review of the financial situation and outlook, the *Financial Chronicle* thinks we shall have monetary tranquility for the next two or three months. The best authorities anticipate trouble in the fall. Consequently there will be more disposition to provide time loans beforehand. This disposition to seek time-loans in the summer, reaching through the fall and winter, if it extends, as it bids fair to do, will have the twofold effect of diminishing the pressure in the fall and winter and of increasing the activity during the dull months between seasons. If, for this and other reasons, money should not lend at as low rates as usual this summer, there will probably be a compensation in the prevalence of easier rates in the fall.

QUITE a number of papers in other States are waxing satirical over the linked weakness long drawn out of our Constitutional Convention. Says the Albany, New York, *Times:*

"Our Constitutional Commission had at least one merit. It did its work diligently and briefly, and if the amendments it proposed are not submitted to the people as speedily as constitutional forms will permit, the fault will be that of the Legislature. But in Pennsylvania the Constitutional Convention drags along an apparently interminable existence. The single article on the judicial department for the consideration of the Convention is longer than the entire Constitution of the United States, amendments included! and the other articles are equally voluminous."

"'Tis true 'tis pity; pity 'tis true." If, now, "a brilliant flash of silence," lasting for a week or two, were to settle down upon the Convention, what an inestimable boon might it not prove in the way of expediting the discharge of public business.

SOME time ago we mentioned the fact that arrangements were pending between the governments of the United States, Austria, and other leading powers, looking to the organization of an International Congress in connection with the Vienna Exposition, for the purpose of discussing the important question of patent right, and the adoption of certain fundamental principles for an international reform of patent legislation. These arrangements have now been completed. The Congress will be held after the close of the jury deliberations of the Exposition, on the 4th, 5th and 6th of August next. Manufacturers, scientific artisans and political economists will be entitled to participation in the Congress and in its decisions. Application for admittance as members must be to the respective Exposition Commissioners, and the governments of the various nations which exhibit in the Exposition will be represented by delegates. The purpose of the movement is to induce all the governments included in the great international commercial era to come to a common agreement upon the subject of patent protection, so that the disadvantages of a territorial limitation of patents granted for invention may be removed. The matter is of direct importance to a large and influential interest in this country.

BAD as was the failure from embezzlement of the Atlantic bank of New York, it will have subserved a useful purpose if, as seems likely to be the case from the continued attention which the matter attracts, it shall exert a permanent effect on the management of similar institutions. The temporary effect of the failure has been to depress stocks in a serious manner, and to excite a good deal of apprehension among the business classes and bank depositors. The decline in the value of bank stocks throughout New York city, since the discovery of the robbery, so far as is indicated by sales, cannot be less than from three to four millions of dollars. Another result will be that dividends will be abated, because many banks will see the necessity of keeping on hand a surplus of unusual amount, in order to be prepared for the worst possible event. In view of the fact that in nearly every case of trouble or bankruptcy on the part of these institutions there have been official frauds in some shape or other, the conclusion is natural that there must be something faulty about the way in which our banks are managed. Is it that Presidents and cashiers have too much power over the money intrusted to their charge? If so, then the special need of the time in this particular is the establishment of a proper system of checks and guards over their operations.

IN SOME countries music would almost seem to be the first of arts, judging from the importance which is attached to its study. Italy, France and Germany are examples of this fact. England, also, is trying to do something, and especially in the last decade the Royal Academy of Music has become a valuable institution. We alone in the United States have heretofore done nothing, or next to nothing. This indifference, however, is beginning to give way, and through the earnestness and enthusiasm of some of our distinguished and conscientious teachers, the necessity of the culture of music as a science and a necessary branch of popular education, is becoming generally recognized. A promising illustration of this fact is afforded by the Cincinnati Musical Festival, which commences to-day, under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS, extending throughout the week. The Festival will differ from GILMORE'S mammoth affairs of 1871 and 1872, in the utter absence of all sensation. There will be no salvos of artillery, no ringing of church bells, no pounding of anvils, no gymnastics of inspired harlequins, no show of any sort, and no flourish of trumpets. In their place there will be a conscientious effort to produce vocal and instrumental music of a high order, with a proper regard for the expression of music, rather than a desire to produce noise. In the arrangement of the programmes the Director has displayed his well-known catholicity of taste, and a determination to perform nothing unworthy of so important an occasion. It is the first great and well-considered effort which has been made in this country to elevate the standard of music, and will doubtless be an event long to be remembered.

THE interest in the topic of cheap transportation is still steadily maintained. From New York to San Francisco, and Pembina to the Gulf, the newspapers and people are discussing it. New York papers declare that not only are the existing facilities for transporting Western products Eastward wofully inadequate, but the rates charged are out of all character, and new routes and cheaper ones are demanded. The fact is pointed out that of the 60,000,000 bushels of grain that were shipped Eastward last season from the West, all the railways combined carried but 13,500,000 bushels of it, and that was charged a rate which left no margin for its foreign exportation. With a view of seeking a remedy for this state of affairs, a National Producers' and Consumers' Convention is to be held in New York city to-day, for the purpose of forming an association of shippers, merchants, consumers and producers of the United States, to devise a plan of mutual protection against railroad extortion, and determining upon means and remedies for the future. The call has been signed by thousands of persons scattered over the Western States, who state that they "are all either producers or consumers, and as such, mutually interested." It is stated that the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes, have expressed their approval of the meeting, and promised to be present, if possible, either in person or by delegates. It is proposed to make the movement national as well as local, and it is probable that the delegates of the States will be fully represented in the convention. Considerable confusion of view, however, seems to prevail concerning the matter.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is said that since the absorption of the New Jersey railroads by the Pennsylvania Company the number and speed of the trains have been greatly increased. A day or two since an express was timed by a gentleman and found to be going at the rate of a mile in a minute and two seconds.

It is reported that work on the East river suspension bridge, at New York, is to be abandoned, legislative permission obtained for the withdrawal of the present directors from the enterprise, and the great project practically laid away on the shelf.

Here is a recipe for bringing about the millenium. It is brief but sure. "Let each man and woman—so runs the prescription—henceforth devote all their concern to the reform of their own sins, and cease to be alarmed about the sins and shortcomings of their neighbors.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal* has an interesting article on the loss of coal in breaking it. At present one-half is wasted to obtain the other half, and though some plans have been proposed whereby this crumbled coal may be utilized, the real remedy, it justly says, lies in having the coal broken at the place where it is consumed, thus doing away with the "fancy brands."

The amended Massachusetts liquor law went into effect on Thursday, and now you can't buy either porter or ale, or beer of any kind, spruce excepted, and no town or city can authorize the sale of such liquids. The political effect of the change will be seen at the next election.

Voudoolism has led a colored woman on Long Island to kill her three illegitimate children. White women who never heard of voudoolism have been known to commit the same crime.

A great coal discovery in the Canadian Dominion is reported.

The State Geologist at Indianapolis has received a box of chamelions from Florida. Several Hoosier politicians recently visited them, but turned suddenly away, as from a looking-glass.

The powers of the commission now engaged in codifying the laws of the United States expire on the 26th of May next. The work of codification will not be complete by that time, but arrangements will be made, it is said upon good authority, to allow the finishing work to be done by some able lawyer, who will be appointed for that purpose.

A good work is being done for the house-keepers of Canada and the poor girls of England by Miss Rye, in the sending out from time to time of bands of domestic servants. The Dominion ladies suffer from the servant troubles as much as those on this side of the Atlantic, and must feel very grateful to the practical philanthropist who is doing her best to relieve them.

The walls of the new City Hall in Louisville are to be adorned with the portraits of the ex-Mayors of that city, including their noses. As a consequence the price of vermilion has gone up enormously.

The Michigan Legislature has provided for a Constitutional Convention in that State.

A new style of amusement is suggested by the experience of a New Yorker who has had his pocket picked a hundred times within the past five years. The fun has cost him forty c nts during all that time, and he thinks it was worth a good deal more than that.

The patent "bitters" men are jubilant at the success of the temperance movement in some localities. Wherever the anti-liquor law is enforced it is reported that "bitters" sell immensely.

The railroad tunnel at Baltimore, which is to unite the roads on the north and south sides of the city, is to be completed before the end of June and will form the largest underground railroad possessed by any city in America.

Whenever you hear a Western farmer assert that his experience is against the profitableness of farming, ask him if he is free of debt.

The necessity of carefulness in old age is well enforced by the *Popular Science Monthly*, which says: "A single hard fit, an hour of heating work, an evening of exposure to rain or damp, a severe chill, an excess of food, the unusual indulgence of any appetite or passion, a sudden fit of anger, an improper dose of medicine—any of these, or other similar things, may cut off a valuable life in an hour, leave the fair hopes of usefulness and enjoyment but a shapeless wreck."

Reports from Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey say that the peach crop in those States is likely to be the largest ever known.

"Decoration Day" was observed at Montgomery, Alabama, and in other cities of the South, on the 26th. All the graves of the dead Confederates at Montgomery were garlanded with the rarest spring flowers.

The ever-pressing problem of how to procure good domestic servants is now agitating Philadelphia, and many and varied are the solutions suggested.

Japan has a population of more than 30,000,000 souls, and a history which runs back, by tradition, over 2,500 years, with authentic records for more than 1,160; while her neighbors in China, from whom Japan obtained her written language, and whose civilization Japan adopted about a thousand years ago, have a population of nearly 400,000,000, and a history covering about 4,000 years.

A Michigan farmer has offered a reward of $10,000 for the thief who stole a barrel of cider from him.

Some capitalists from Holland have just purchased a mining property in Colorado for three millions of dollars.

The palmetto which grows so profusely throughout East Florida, supplies material for the very finest quality of paper, and is being exported to England in considerable quantities for the manufacture of bank note and bond paper, as well as the finer note paper.

The question of what constitutes a "spinster" is one sometimes discussed in women's coteries. At one of these meetings it was shrewdly said that women of fashion could not be spinsters, as "they toil not, neither do they spin."

It is curious how loosely those Boston papers use their favorite term, "well known." Here, for example, is the *Traveller* talking about "a well known President of a well known steamboat company, who is personally known to but few of the officers and employ'ees." Is he well known or not?

One of the strangest and most significant phases of the widespread emigration to this country from Europe is the influx of Hebrews from Roumania. Several wealthy men of the nation have arrived as the pioneers of several thousands of their co-religionists who intend coming here during the course of the present year and settle near Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska.

Here is the creed of the Phœnix city. The three great virtues: Faith, Hope and Chicago; but the greatest of these is Chicago.

PERSONAL.

This was a boy of sentiment. A day or two ago Mr. Otto Singer, who has had such admirable success in drilling the Cincinnati Chorus, had occasion to have his boots blacked by one of the street boys outside the Burnet House. The little chap did his work in the highest style of his art, and when he had finished Mr. Singer proffered him ten cents, the usual price for this service. But the boy was busy putting up his tools and appeared not to see it. "Here, little boy, take your money," said Mr. Singer. "Ain't you the man that came here from New York to learn our chorus how to sing?" was the boy's answer, as he got up and looked in the musician's face. "Yes, my boy, I am Mr. Singer, but what do you ask that for?" "Oh, well, I can't take your money; no, sir," and our little bootblack scampered away around the corner. In relating this story Mr. Singer remarked: "How fine that was. This little street boy grateful to me. I never was so much surprised. No, not in all my life."

As a further evidence of the fact that the public men of the day will at least compare favorably with those of the olden time, there is shown a letter in the handwriting of George Washington, and signed by him, while Commanding General of the armies of the United States, directed to the Quartermaster General, asking to be furnished with a pair of horses, harness, sleigh, and full equipments, and that any reference to them should be omitted from the books and reports.

Rev. Olympia Brown, of the Universalist society of Bridgeport, Conn., has married John Henry Willis, a grocer of that place, and hereafter her Willis his law.

Burlington, Vt., is making preparations for a "great time" next Fourth of July. The statue of Ethan Allen is to be inaugurated on that day with imposing ceremonies, in which all the militia of the State will participate, and all New England is expected to attend.

Carlism in Spain is receiving very unexpected support. George H. Butler, our late Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, and his former Secretary, Major Wadleigh, are announced to have pledged their "fortunes and sacred honor" (?) to it.

A subscription has been raised in Boston by a number of mercantile gentlemen for the purpose of endowing with a full mercantile education Miss Mary A. Keyes, of that city, who had aroused their admiration by her qualities as displayed in saving several of her comrades at the late fire in Hanover street.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent a donation of the amount of $3,650, gold, to assist in the construction of a new Roman Catholic church at Scutari, in Albania. This unexpected gift has created a favorable impression among the Mirdites and other Catholic Albanians.

Woman's rights have achieved a signal triumph in the city of Mexico. In a recent competitive examination for the vacant Professorship of English in the Female College of Sale Santa Catarina, Senorita Angiea Lozana, carried off the prize triumphantly from six male competitors. She is the first lady in Mexico to fill such a position.

The interesting rumor diffuses itself, that, owing to circumstances over which she has no control, the fascinating Nilsson is about to retire for a brief season from the field of her professional triumphs.

The most interesting article sold at the recent auction sale of unused articles at the Capitol, was the old chair of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, made in 1823, and occupied by Henry Clay, John Tyler, Robert C. Winthrop, John Bell, James K. Polk, Howell Cobb, James L. Orr, General Banks, and several other historical characters. In itself it was a worthless affair, being ungraceful, unlowering, and in its construction, made of mahogany, and covered with crimson silk plush, faded, moth eaten and dingy. This chair was sold several years ago for $33, but the owner getting tired of his bargain, it was returned to the Capitol, where it has been stored for four or five years. It was started at as high a figure as $40, and reached the sum of $80, at which it was sold to Mr. Wormley, a colored restaurant keeper.

A party of workmen, while excavating for a drain under Court street, Boston, a few days ago, discovered a portion of an ancient slate headstone, inscribed "Lieutenant Gideon Youngs, 1742." The decease was probably placed above the remains of a British officer of that name, who died at that time. It was found 15 feet below the surface.

STATE NEWS.

The venerable Mr. and Mrs. Philip Breneman, of Pottsville, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Thursday last.

Isaac Hummel, aged thirteen, committed suicide by hanging himself to an apple tree, in Washington township, Lehigh county, on Monday of last week. Dislike for farm life is supposed to have been the cause.

The season for active operations in lumber has commenced in good earnest, and the mills throughout the country are busy preparing stuff for this market. There was the usual meeting on Wednesday last of buyers, at Marietta and Port Deposit, and at those two points sales of full $1,000,000 were effected, deliverable during the present spring. The current prices at the former place were $18@21 for 8 timber rafts; $10 for timber do; $8@9 per pair; $32 for uncut hemlock, which is very dull; $12 for scantling; $11 for joist, and an average of $100 per span for spar rafts. About all the offerings were disposed of, and the most of them come to this market.

The Pottsville *Journal* says: "The collieries that were drowned out during the recent rains, are all at work again, with probably a couple of exceptions. Fourteen of those worked by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company suffered that way, but they are all at work again at this writing."

The Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, have increased their facilities to such an extent, that they are able to turn out wrought iron gas-pipes at the rate of eighty thousand feet for the twenty-four hours, equal to about fifteen miles.

The mill of J. Wood & Brother, Conshohocken, whereat the terrific boiler explosion occurred some months ago, has been rebuilt and is now in active operation.

More illicit whisky manufactories and retail houses exist in Mauch Chunk, than any upon which tax is paid.

Messrs. Alan Wood & Co., are erecting a large rolling mill at Conshohocken. It will be completed in about four months.

The Muncy *Luminary* says that Mr. Samuel G. Shoemaker, one of the oldest citizens in that borough, died at his residence on Sunday morning last, in the eighty-second year of his age. The deceased was married to Mary Pott, May 22, 1817, who survives him. Their married life had reached a period of nearly fifty-six years.

A Norristown lady had her hand burned recently by an air spring of her range falling on it. "The awkward part of the accident," says the local paper, "is that this valve bore the patentee's name, and some of the letters are deeply burned into her hand and she fears they will remain there when the wound heals."

The Presbytery of Lehigh will meet in Allentown on Thursday.

The Sunbury *Guard* has suspended publication. Cause—the Sheriff.

The Locks of Scranton have organized a base ball club called the "Modocs." They will probably be "scalped."

The new water works at Conshohocken are being rapidly forwarded, and the first of the mains will soon be laid.

A graceful Episcopal parsonage is soon to be erected at Conshohocken. The foundation has already been laid.

T. M. Williams, inspector of coal mines for the district composed of Carbon and a part of Luzerne counties, has made his annual report, from which it appears that forty persons were killed during the year, or one to every 56,000 tons of coal mined; the non-fatal injuries averaged one to every 22,000 tons mined. The total number of persons injured in 1871 was 9,200—death rate 53 per cent. In 1872 it was 9,807—death rate 40 per cent. Decrease in 1872 was 63—decrease 1 per cent.

The Kutztown Normal School is in a very flourishing condition. The number of students enrolled is over three hundred, which is more than have attended the institution since it was founded. The Board of Trustees have in consideration the erection of a large additional building for the accommodation of students. The boarding department of the institution is at present very much crowded.

Says the Erie *Dispatch:* A day or two ago a passenger from a west bound train stepped excitedly to the ticket office at the Union Depot and asked the ticket vender if he had ever gone off on a journey and left his wife in the waiting room. Before a reply could be made to this conundrum, he had rushed for a ticket to Elyria, Ohio, and said he had got on the cars there but had forgotten to get his wife and baby aboard, and had fallen asleep on the train and slept so long that he had only just remembered, when leaving Erie, that he had left them in the waiting room. He took the west train back, evidently fully resigned to the consequences of his absent mindedness.

The Carbon (O.) *Republican* says that a heavy sale of coal and timber lands was closed two weeks ago between Robert Osborn, A. F. Baum, John Carrier and Nathan Carrier, all of Brookville, to Col. Wm. Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who purchased from the party named about 2,500 acres, and the said interest in 800 acres, for the sum of three hundred thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, being over $120 per acre. These lands lie in Brady and Huston townships, on Sandy Lick creek, along the line of the Low Grade Railroad, where Falls creek empties into Sandy. To our mind, this settles the question as to where the shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will be located, and fixes the junction of the Buffalo road with the Low Grade road at the mouth of Falls creek. The pine trees in that section are less than 200 feet high and the coal vein not over 29 feet thick. It is, without doubt, one of the grandest combinations that ever occurred in this section of the State.

Marble hunters are searching the valleys of Clinton county for valuable deposits. They are confident of important discoveries. In Nittany a deposit has been found of different colors, of good workable quality, and capable of fine polishing. Several of the ground has been leased, and it is proposed to quarry the marble and cut it into marketable blocks at an early day.

The Clarion *Democrat* has cast off its well worn type, and in a new dress presents a first rate appearance.

The young men of York have organized a "ten o'clock society." Their object is to regulate the hours for visiting young ladies, as they are determined to limit the time of their visits to ten o'clock at night. Those young men who do not return from a chat with the ladies by that hour will be called on by the members of this society and brought away, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if necessary.

The Johnstown *Republican* of Friday says: One day last week a man living in Plymouth named Thomas Edwards while under the influence of liquor beat his wife with a club and kicked her with his heavy boots in a shameful manner, by means of which, the being endured premature child birth was brought about, in the throes of which she on Monday died. Edwards was placed under arrest and confined in the lock-up in Plymouth. Yesterday an inquest was held, the finding of which was in accordance with the above facts, and Edwards was held for trial, being to-day brought to this city and confined in jail.

The same journal states that Mr. Charles Dore, superintendent of a new shaft now being sunk on the road leading from Hyde Park to Pittston, near Mud Town, suffered a serious loss in property one day last week. Some person, or persons, under the cover of darkness, killed a valuable horse worth $200, a cow valued at $60, and then fired his barn, which was entirely consumed. Mr. Dore had discharged a number of workmen one evening and the next night his property was destroyed.

C. T. Waldo was the successful man in the competing examination of candidates for the position of light keeper at Erie. As the salary is only $600 per year, and the qualifications required by the position would enable a man to earn three times as much money, it is a little singular that there were over a score of applicants.

The Altoona *Morning Tribune*, now three weeks old, gives evidences of deserved success. Its local department, the mainstay of journals of the kind, receives great attention, and is always full and interesting, and full attention is given to general news.

The car works of Murray, Dougal & Co., Milton now require over four hundred men to run them.

Rev. Robert C. Bryson, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pine Grove, Center county, died on the 18th of April last of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

A wedding was indefinitely postponed in Limestone township, Clarion county, last week, on account of the groom failing to come to time.

The Canton (O.) Iron Bridge Company has received the contract for a new bridge over the Allegheny river at Kittanning, to cost $36,000 and the old bridge.

FROM THE OLD DOMINION.

The Valley of Virginia and its Beauties—The Mountains and Watercourses—The People and Their Work—Almost All Traces of War's Ravages Disappearing—Capital Seeking Investment—New Avenues of Transportation—Iron Ore, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BRIDGEWATER, VA., May 1, 1873.

Having traveled through the valley of Virginia, scaled her grand old mountains, quaffed of her life-giving waters and been greatly benefited by so doing, the idea has occurred to us that some thoughts about this highly favored section would be acceptable to your numerous readers.

Without fear of successful contradiction, we will say in the onset it is the garden spot of this renowned old Commonwealth, if not of our American land. It is a considerable region of country, stretching from the bright waters of the Potomac on the northeast, two hundred and twenty-five miles southwest through the entire length of the State. It is bounded on the east by the Blue Ridge, and on the west by the Alleghany mountains, the two main chains of the Appalachian system. On an average it is about fifty miles wide, and has an area of nearly 11,250 square miles. The land slopes gradually east from the Alleghany mountains to the base of the Blue Ridge, and is divided by intervening ridges into other smaller valleys of great celebrity. Of these we do not propose to speak at present. The water courses all find their way towards the base of the Blue Ridge, and flow southwest or northeast at or near its base, from the great water-shed near the center of the valley, till they find an outlet to the southeast through some gorge in this mountain. The scenery at these points is generally wild and grand beyond description.

There are many bold and beautiful rivers, winding brooks and sparkling fountains gurgling up at nearly every cross road and farm house. Pure, sweeter, better water can no where be found. Not only the quantity and quality, but the variety is unsurpassed. The salubrity of the climate is remarkable. The air is pure and bracing, giving to the octogenarian's breast the quickness and elasticity of youth. In fact, in no section of our great country is the term of life more protracted than here. From statistics recently published, we find this truth certainly verified.

The soil is rich and fruitful, yielding bountifully to the hand of industry all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life.

The mass of the people are farmers, industrious, persevering and energetic. Such is the determination of the hardy sons of this highly favored land, that in a few years, she has risen from the ruin and desolation, dust and ashes wrought by contending armies, and put on so much of her former beauty and prosperity that but few traces of the war fiend are to be seen. A new life is opening up before her, and she is beginning to realize it.

The people in all good faith have accepted the political status of the country and betaken themselves to building up their shattered fortunes with an energy and will that foreshadows grand results.

The strides she has made since the war in internal improvements and resources are gigantic indeed. She is now beginning to be known and looked upon in her true light beyond the boundaries of her great mountains.

Capitalists no longer turn from her with trembling and distrust, but are anxiously looking for places here to invest their funds that they may enjoy the bountiful profit she returns to all who trust her with their means. In our travels we have met many of the above named class from the North, and particularly from your own State, who have here found beautiful and pleasant homes and places to invest their money which yields them a large per cent. We have the first one yet to meet who complains of incivility and base treatment from Southern people of this valley. They are anxious and waiting to welcome such among them.

Her mineral resources are among the finest, richest and most inexhaustible in the world. Already great thoroughfares of travel and transportation have been opened up. Some are under contract and work in prospect. The Virginia and Tennessee traverses her southwestern portion; the Chesapeake and Ohio runs across her center, connecting the head waters of the Chesapeake on the East with those of the Ohio and Mississippi on the west. The line of the great valley road is now permanently marked out. A good portion is under contract and being pushed forward with an energy that looks to a speedy completion. It is to run nearly the entire length of the valley and stop at Salem, a point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Then there is the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge, which proposes coming this way. Also, the Page Valley road, under the control of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, upon which the hands are at work. Several proposed others, and last, but not least, the North River road. This road is to run from the beautiful little town of Bridgewater, situated on the left bank of the north branch of the Shenandoah river, to some point on the Page Valley road, distant some ten or twelve miles. This road has created no little interest and excitement during the last few weeks. The charter, if we mistake not, is in the hands of Mr. Cox, from New York, who proposes to let the first section to contractors in a few days.

The village of Bridgwater, at which we are now stopping, is the most beautiful in the valley of Virginia, and with her vast water power and mineral resources bids fair to become the first in the State. To day I saw specimens of iron ore from the banks a short distance from this place, said by those who have the opportunity to know, to be the finest and richest in the country. But of this we may speak more particularly at some future time.

HOF.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican committee of Lycoming county met in Williamsport on Saturday, and elected R. M. Foresman, Esq., Senatorial, and Lindsey Mehaffey, Esq., Representative delegate to the State Convention, with power to choose their own conferees. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican Standing Committee for the county of Lycoming hereby unanimously and heartily endorse the course pursued by the administration of Governor J. F. Hartranft, since his inauguration.

The Clarion *Republican* thus pays its respects to Col. J. W. Forney: "John W. Forney is again looking toward a seat in the United States Senate, and thinking Senator Scott will be in his way in 1875, has already announced his candidacy. If Mr. Forney or Senator Scott is productive of no general results than that upon Governor Geary, it will not be toward giving him title to a seat in the Senate of the United States or anything else the Republicans have to bestow. If his fight against Cameron was a joke, no body saw it; if in earnest it was the most complete fizzle in political history."

ISAAC JONES.

Temperance Movement in the South.

A new temperance organization, styling itself the United Friends of Temperance, was formed at a convention of delegates from ten Southern States, and representing a temperance order, which assembled in Chattanooga, Tenn., January 22. Only white persons are eligible to membership, and the pledge, which includes all alcoholic liquors, whether fermented, brewed, or distilled, is binding during membership, but a degree is provided for all who desire to take the pledge for life. No political party discussions, or sectarianism, are allowed, and the order is forbidden to have anything to do with prohibitory legislation, that being regarded as a matter for each citizen to pass upon as a citizen. Already nearly seventy councils of this order have been formed in Georgia, although scarcely three months have passed, and a State Convention of the members is to be held in Macon, May 7, to perfect the organization and extend its operations even more wide y.

IT MAY not be generally known that the sale of burning oils in Pennsylvania is hereafter to be regulated by the new law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which went into effect on the 1st instant. It forbids the sale of any product of petroleum, to be used in lamps as a burning oil which is of a lower fire test than 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Violation of the law are punishable by a fine of not less than $250, or imprisonment of not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any one sustaining danger to person or property by reason of the use of oil which is not of the legal standard can collect damages of the dealer who sold the oil.

At their recent State Convention the resolutions passed by the Oregon farmers were directed to encouraging methods of protection against greedy middle-men, securing cheap transportation of freights, and the furtherance of home manufactures. From the last clause it will be seen that those Pacific coast husbandmen are not sound free traders.

Ohio has a new jury law omitting the word "white."

What Is Vitality?

Science has not yet answered this conundrum. The principle of life, in spite of the researches of chemists, doctors and meta physicians, remains unknown. We know, however, that when the blood is impure, the stomach inert, the bowels irregular, the liver disordered, or the nerves relaxed, this life sustaining principle, whatever it may be, is shorn of its active power, and that the body it animates languishes. We know, too, such of us as are capable of deriving knowledge from authenticated facts, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters correct impurities of the blood, invigorate the stomach, regulate the bowels, tone the liver and brace the nerves, thereby combatting and subduing the leading morbid conditions which tend to shorten life. The average time of human existence might unquestionably be greatly lengthened by judicious stimulation, especially in the decline of life, and this famous preparation is undoubtedly the most wholesome stimulant at present known.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

District North of the Rivers.

H. K. SAMPLE,

Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

B. C. CHRISTY,

Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—

CHARLES JEREMY,

Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—

ALEX. E. McCANDLESS, M.D.,

Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

A. B. YOUNG,

Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—

WM. M'CALLIN,

Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

STATE SENATE—

GEO. H. ANDERSON

Will be a Candidate for Re nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

WM. H. CLARK,

Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JOHN A. SCOTT

Will be a candidate for re nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

WILLIAM COATES,

Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

M. G. COREY,

Of Braddock's Borough, late C pt ain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

B. F. KENNEDY,

Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

WILLIAM SWISSHELM,

Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

JOSEPH ROSS

Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3. Hor.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

RICHARD THOMPSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between ISAAC JONES, Esq., and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., as Crucible Manufacturers, is this day Dissolved by Mutual Consent. Said Isaac Jones has retired from the firm. The business will be continued by D. F. Agnew at the old stand, No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny city, under the name of D. F. Agnew & Co.

All claims against the late firm will be paid by D. F. Agnew, who is also authorized to receive all money due the firm. D. F. AGNEW,

ISAAC JONES.

In withdrawing from the firm of D. F. Agnew & Co., I cheerfully recommend my successor to the patronage of the public. He is possessed of the requisite capitals and skill for producing a first class article of Crucibles.

ISAAC JONES.

D. F. AGNEW & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLES

For Steel, Brass, Gold, Silver, &c. Also pure Lubricating Plumbago, at lowest Market Prices. Orders and Works No. 120 Rebecca Street, Allegheny City.

Spring Styles

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool

HATS,

SILK AND CLOTH

CAPS.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN MARKET, AT

PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

151 WOOD ST.

FURNITURE

At Reduced Prices.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, LIBRARY,

CHAMBER,

DINING ROOM,

HALL and OFFICE

Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST

Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing

Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the waste matter removed by the process. All the nourishing gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is needed to make bone, blood, &c. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable and of far more digestibility than any other. It has more than the various preparations of wheat and other grain, the proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance to them than anything else that can be found. Try once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the

Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,

185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phoenix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Torrey's Patent Arctic

ICE CREAM FREEZER.

NEWEST AND BEST.

Warranted to Freeze Cream in 4 Minutes.

Having been appointed Wholesale Agent for the

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE...JAS. N. HULL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

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B. L. FAHNESTOCK, HART LOGAN.
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C. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
PHILIP BENTEL.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

2755

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5, 1873.

We have so often spoken of the power exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury of increasing the greenback circulation at his pleasure, that a further expression of opinion on the legality of this power were useless. Yet we are inclined to think that this currency question, so generally discussed as relating to the existing monetary troubles, deserves less than the consideration given to it. The possible issue of any part of the forty-four millions of new greenbacks which the Treasury deems it is authorized to use, affects prices and the trade movement by anticipation of a further currency issue. Yet we are assured that the sum now actually outstanding is from seven to twelve millions less than stated, by reason of the destruction which results to paper currency in use, by fire, wear and tear, and its distribution to different quarters of the world, during the ten years of its employment.

If the Treasury should increase the present issue, to meet current expenses, or for the purpose of floating its new five's on a more favorable market the effect—undeniably pernicious both in prolongation of the time for the inevitable final settlement—would but increase the premium on gold and further disposition of the precious metals; but if it should adopt some other course, to gradually bring about specie payments we should realize an influx of gold, to an extent which would give us a due proportion for the maintenance of prices justly relative to those of the other parts of the world.

It is to be feared that, under the pressure of circumstances, we may be inclined to favor a further issue of currency and while, producing temporary relief, it would be productive of worse results finally. It is most important that we should awaken to the fact that our extended credits should be curtailed, not increased.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	120¾	120¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117	117
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	119¾	119¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	119¾	119¾
10-40s	114¾	114¾
New 5s	116½	116½
Gold	115¾	115¾
Currency 6s		

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	116¾
United States 6s of 1881	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	120¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115
United States 10-40s	117
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	119¾
Currency Packets	117¾
Currency Sixes	115¼

—The failure of the Atlantic bank is straitening up loose practices all around. A committee has been appointed by the New York Stock Exchange to confer with the Clearing House Association in the matter of checks certified by Clearing House banks and deposited in banks of that association. Prior to the Atlantic failure it was the belief among stock brokers that when they deposited checks certified by Clearing House banks in banks belonging to that association they responsibility ended and the banks assumed the risk. When the Atlantic failed, however, several checks which had been certified by it and deposited in other banks were returned through the Clearing House to the depositors, who were obliged to bear the loss. It is to settle this important matter that the Stock Exchange desires to confer with the Clearing House. If the same practice is observed here parties interested should look to it.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

May 5, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	.....	117	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Canton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	86½	87	86¾	86¾	86½	86¾
Pacific Mail	.....	55¼	55¼	55¼	55	55¼
Adams Express	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells-Fargo Express	.....	93¾	.....	93½	.....	.....
American Express	.....	67	.....	66½	.....	.....
United States Express	.....	73	.....	73	.....	.....
New York Central	.....	100¾	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Erie	.....	38¾	.....	38¾	.....	38¾
Michigan Central	.....	104¾	.....	104¾	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	.....	92	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
Illinois Central	.....	114	.....	115	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburg	.....	88	.....	88	.....	.....
Chicago and N. W	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....
Chicago and N. W., pref	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....
Rock Island	.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
St. Paul	.....	37¾	37¾	37¾	37½	37¾
St. Paul pref	.....	72¾	72¾	72¾	.....	72¾
Fort Wayne	.....	93	.....	93	.....	.....
Ohio and Mississippi	.....	27¾	28¼	28	27¾	28
Toledo, Wabash and Western	.....	47	47¼	47	46¾	47
Chicago and Alton	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	.....	134½	.....	134	.....	.....
New Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. C. and I. C	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal and St. Jo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Iron Mountain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry or Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 5, 1873.

REMARKS.—Fault finders with the weather have ceased their croaking for the present, but when the mud dries up it is presumed they will take a new track and attempt to throw dust in our eyes, complain of the intolerable heat, or an approaching epidemic. Be this as it may, the weather is all that can ll be wished, and we are glad to report a revival in trade, seemingly in unison with the change in the weather for the better. The only change worthy of special mention in the market is an advance in Rising Sun flour of 25c per bbl. There is also a better demand for shelled corn. Butter and eggs are slow sale, purchasers not taking more than will supply immediate wants, assuming that prices will rule lower.

Below will be found the wholesale prices of the market unless otherwise noted:

ASHES.—Common soda ash 4½@4½c; refined 6@6½c; pots 9@9½c; pearls 11c; arsenic 3½@3¾c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; black lead 6c.

ALES.—Russia Sup'lin, 8 bbls, 8 dollars, 25 gallons, $24; bbls, 45 gallons, $45; hhds, 65 gallons, $65; X pale X X, 8 bbls porter $10; India ale $11.

APPLES.—Receipts 251 bbls. A good sound article will command $3 00 @ bbl, whilst inferior grades drop to a low figure.]

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales in a small way at 45@50c @ gal.

BUTTER.—Grass butter is coming in slowly and commands with prime choice table 30@35c @ lb; no demand for common. Roll butter 25@30c @ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts 27 tcs. Sugar cured hams 14½; canvased 15c; shoulders 9c; pickled sugar cured shoulders 10c; canvased do 9½c; rib sides 10c; short rib sides 10½c; clear sides 11c; mess pork $18 50; extra mess 19¼@19½; lard in tierces 10¾c; do in buckets 11¾c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—¼ lb. cans @ doz $1 60; ½ lb cans $3 00; 1 lb cans $5 75. In cases of 100 lb, 10 a 5 lb cans, wood boxes, @ lb 30c.

BEANS.—Prime white navy $2 60 @ bushel.

BROOM CORN.—Red 3½@3½c @ lb; green 3½@4c; hurl 4½@5c.

BAGGING.—Penn Mill rates: three bushel 53c; two and a half bushel 45c; two bushel 37c.

BEESWAX.—Sales at 33@35c @ lb.

CORDAGE AND TWINE.—Sales at 7¼ 50@8 00 @ cwt.

CHEESE.—The receipts are light and prices unchanged. We quote old New York at 14@15c; new Ohio factory 14@15c; new Ohio dairy 11@12c. Receipts 60 boxes.

CANDLES OIL.—Firmly held 16¾@17c by the car load with the usual advance on small lots.

CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's and Carey's selling at $12 00@12 00 @ bbl; other varieties $9 00@10 00.

COUNTRY BACON.—Hams 9@10c; shoulders 6½@7c; clear sides 8@8½c; jowls 5c. Country lard 7@8c.

CANNED GOODS.—*American Pickles*—Pints @ dozen $1 50; quarts $2 50; half gals $3 75; gallons $5 50; barrels of 1,200 each $40 00; half barrels of 600 each $25 75.

English Pickles—Chow chow @ dozen, pints $3 75; quarts $6 00; mixed pickles, pints $3 75; quarts $6 00; small cherkin, pints $4 50; quarts $7 50; white onions, quarts $7 50; cauliflower, pints $3 75; piccalilli, pints $3 75.

Coleman's Mustard—¼ lb cans $2 10 per dozen; ½ lb cans $3 75; 1 lb cans $7; flasks and 5 lb cans 42c @ lb; 10 lb cans 40c; 18 lb kegs 35c.

Ketchups, Sauces, &c—Tomato ketchup @ dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 45; Halford sauce, pints $2 25; ½ pints $2 50; pepper sauce, pints $1 25; mustard, French, pints $1 50; assorted jellies, pints $1 50; goblet jellies, pints $2 75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches, halves, 6½@6¾c; mixed, 5½@6c; peeled 15@16c; apples 4½@5c; evaporated 10@12c; pitted cherries 15@16c; unpitted 6@7c @ lb.

EGGS.—The ruling quotations for prime fresh eggs are 17@18c per dozen, and market weak.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 1,281 bbls. The only change we have to note in prices is on Rising Sun, which has advanced 25c @ bbl. Dealers are still full of orders, both city and country, and assert that trade never was better. Following are the mill and store rates: Mills—National, white wheat, $6 00; 5 bbl sacks $6 90; Pan Handle, Southern amber, bbls $6 50; sacks $6 90; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, bbls $6 10; sacks $6 80. Stores, Lowell's XX amber wheat, bbls $6 20; sacks $6 90; Mahoning Valley, bbls $6 00; Penn Mills, fancy white wheat, bbls $6 25; Rising Sun, bbls $8 00; Madison Mills, bags $8 50; Minnesota Island, $8 00; Snow Drift, $8 00; Forest, $7 50; Rye $5 00@5 50.

FEATHERS.—Market very quiet with sales in a small way at 65@70 @ lb for good live geese.

GROCERIES.—The fine weather of yesterday and to-day has given a new impulse to trade, and we have to report an active market for all the staples, and more especially in sugars and coffees. The former is firm at our quotations, and the latter has been advanced one cent per pound for roasted. No change is made in grain in this market, although the price East would seem to justify an advance in prices fully one cent per pound. We quote as follows:

Coffee—Good 22½; fair 22¾c; prime 23¾c; strictly prime 24¾c; fancy 25¾c; roasted, loose, 27½c; do packed 28c; do Java 29c.

Rice—Carolina 7¼@8c; Carolina 8¾@9c.

Sugars—Metropolitan C 10¾c; do extra C 10¾c; Citizens' do C 11c; B 11½c; A 11¾c; Confectioners' A cut loaf 13¾c; Demarara 10½c; N. O. sugar 8 to 10c; Delaware extra C 9¾c.

Syrups—Common 30 to 35c; silver drips 40 to 45c; H & E drips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 65c; Pacific 70c; white drips $1 75.

New Orleans Molasses—70 to 73c, as to quality.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 30 to 75c; Japan 50c to $1 15; Imperial 60c to $1 25; Young Hyson 40c to $1 45; Gunpowder $1 00 to $1 30.

GRAIN.—Following are the receipts of grain since our last, exclusive of elevator:

Wheat, sacks	400	Corn, sacks	.....	285
Oats, sacks	1,933			

With the exception of the fact that shelled corn is scarce and in better request, we have nothing new in grain market, merely remarking that prices are fully maintained. We quote white wheat $1 20@1 25; red winter $1 00@1 05; No 1 white corn—White 47@48c; mixed 45@46c; black 41c. Corn—Ear corn is scarce, with more inquiry, selling in bulk at 35c, and sacked 36c; shelled, on track, 50@52c; free in elevator 55c. Rye unchanged in price; held at 90@95c. Barley—Spring 80@85c; fall 95c@$1 00.

HOPS.—Sales crop of 1872 at 25@26c; old crop dull sale at 18@20c.

POULTRY.—Supply increasing; sales live, by the coop, at 5@5½c @ pair.

POTATOES.—Peachblows 80@90; mixed 70@75c; sweets $4 25 @ bushel.

MINCE MEAT.—Standard brands 12c @ lb.

MILL FEED.—Middlings $1 40@1 75; seconds $1 10@1 30; shorts 90c; chopped feed 90c; oat meal $1 25; chopped corn $1 25; bolted corn meal $1 30.

SAPOLIO.—Six dozen cases $6.

TEA.—Sales as follows: 30c; silver drips 40 to 45c; H & E drips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 65c; Pacific 70c; white drips $1 75.

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SAPOLIO.—Six dozen cases $6.

TEA.—Sales as follows: 30c; silver drips 40 to 45c; H & E drips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 65c; Pacific 70c; white drips $1 75.

The market is well supplied.

MAPLE SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—Maple sugar 15@16c, rough; cakes 18@20c @ lb. Syrup $1 15@1 25 @ gallon, jug included. The season is about over.

HOMINY.—Sales at $4 00@4 25 @ bbl.

LARD OIL.—Extra No 1, 75c; No 1, 70c; No 2, 65@65c.

ONIONS.—Choice silverskins $5 50@7 00 @ bbl; yellow $5 50@6 00; red $4 50@5 00 @ bbl; onion sets $4 00@5 00 @ bush.

RAGS.—Market quiet at 3¾@3¾c @ lb.

SEEDS.—Clover seed $5 75@6 00; timothy seed $3 75@4 00; flax seed $2 00@2 05 @ bushel, and scarce.

SALT.—Sales No 1 at $1 45 @ bbl; No 2, $1 15.

TALLOW.—Market firm at 8@8½c @ lb.

WHISKY.—Highwines 91@93c @ gal.

WOODEN WARE.—Sales as follows: two hoop pails $2 70; three hoop do 25; No 3 tubs, $7 00; No 2 do, $10 60; No 1 do, $11 50; wash boards, I X L, $2 50; do Toddy, $2 75; do Acme, $2 75.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Cotton dull, but unchanged. Flour firmer, but inactive; superfine winter, $4 50@4 60; extra do, $5 25@5 75; double extra do, $6 00@6 50. Wheat quiet and weak, only sample lots sold: No 2 spring Chicago $1 23¾ asked and $1 20 bid; No 2 red winter, $1 35 asked and $1 30 bid. Corn closed nominally for track lots; No 2 mixed 37c; higher for elevator lots, 38@38½c. Oats in good demand and firmer; track 32¾@33¼c elevator. Barley steady; spring No 2, 84@90c. Rye steady at 68@70c. Whisky firm at $1 01. Mess pork dull at $17 25@17 50. Lard nominal at 7@9@9½c. Bacon quiet, only bidding order trade; shoulders 8@8½c. Lard nominal at 9c. Hogs easier at $4 65@5 15. Cattle lower; inferior to common, $2 00@3 50; fair to choice beeves, $4 00@5 25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The fine weather has imparted a better tone to the market, and buyers and jobbers were fairly busy to-day, with buyers from the West and South in considerable force. Cotton goods unchanged in price and in fair demand. Wide sheetings, No 7@7¼ standard, are steadier, and colored cottons quiet and brisk and closely sold. Other staples and prints move freely at current price, and some colors are scarce. Padded ground striped prints are selling well and well sold up, but polka spots are slow. Woolens remain inactive, and shawls are dull. Foreign dress goods more active, but other fabrics quiet.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Flour dull; single X, $5 75; low treble, $6 50; good treble, $7 40@7 50; family, $9 25@10 25. Corn in good supply and demand; mixed 56c; white 58@59c. Oats quiet and Bran quiet at 75c. Hay firm; prime $24 00@26 00; choice $29 00. Pork dull; mess held at $18 75. Bulk meats firm at 8@8½@9c. Bacon dull at 8½@9c; sales 10¾@10½c. Hams firm; choice 14@14½c. Lard quiet; tierce, actual, 9c; refined, 9½@9¾c. Sugar firm; fair to prime, 8¾@9¾c; centrifugal inferior, 5¾c; low fair, 7¾c. Molasses—No movement. Whisky 90@93c. Coffee 17¾@19¾c. The rain restricts business.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade higher. No 1 white Michigan $1 35; amber do, spot and seller May, $1 32½; June $1 25; No 2 amber Illinois $1 30; No 2 red, spot, $1 32½; June $1 24. Corn a shade higher; spot, 43½c; 46c May; 46c June; 47c August; 46c buyers bid; 40½c asked; low mixed, 40c buyers bid; 40½c asked. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No 2, 33½c; do June 40¾@41c; July 42c. Clover seed $6 00 @ bushel.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Beef cattle dull and lower; sales of 2,200 extra at Penn'a and West. common steers at $7 50@8 00; fair to good $6 50@7 00; fair to good $5 50@6 00. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 9,000 head at 5½@6½c for clipped, and 7½@8½c for wooled. Hogs firmly held; sales of 4,600 head at $8 50@8 75 for corn fed.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—Wheat quiet and dull; No 1 red $1 75; No 2 do, $1 65. Corn lower; high mixed 41c; low do 40c. Oats firm at 35c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 5, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Allegheny yards were —— cars, or about 1,600 head, all of which were beef cattle except 120 head. In addition to these there were some small scattering lots of cattle driven in from the surrounding country, making in the neighborhood of eleven hundred head as the total arrivals. Seven cars of stock cattle were sent to the country for disposal and the balance of the stock was offered here. The market opened at 6:30 A. M. dull, and although the morning was fine butchers were a long time making an appearance. When they did it was seemingly not to purchase as for a time the market did not improve any. About nine o'clock trade grew more active, butchers evincing a willingness to buy but at figures far below the expectations of drovers. This caused some sellers to hold while others, discouraged with the situation, gave way and closed out their stock. The market ruled slow until about twelve o'clock when the stock unsold was withdrawn from the pens. The drovers who sold early in the day came out best, as the market at the close was lower and a had feeling ruled. Some 30@35 cars of cattle will be left unsold and will be sent to East Liberty for wholesale. The quality of the cattle on sale to day was fair and butchers had plenty of stock from which to make a choice. Prices as compared with last week to-day all at least ½c, some drovers report it ¾c.

Extra 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 75 to $6 85; extra 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 65; prime 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 25 to $6 40; fair 1,000 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 50 to $5 75; bulls $3 00 to $4 50; cows $3 75 to $5 00; stockers $5 25 to $5 50; fresh cows $30 00 to $75 00.

Stockers.

There were plenty of buyers at the Allegheny yards the past week, but inquiry for stock cattle was light, in fact for about the same figures that our farmers want to buy at here, and they prefer to let the business alone or purchase on order.

Fresh Cows.

The number of fresh cows on sale to-day was larger than for some time past. The quality of the stock was generally common, and sold at low figures. The demand for good milkers is fair and getting better every week. Prices range about as follows: Fresh young cows, $35 00@45 00; primo milkers, well up in years, $40 00 to $50 00; common, $35 00; inferior, $25 00 to $30 00.

Sheep.

The number of sheep on sale to-day was small, only about 800 head, and of these a large portion of the market ruled active, and all the stock offered was sold. Wooled sheep are not wanted. Following are the rates:

Extra 100 lbs clipped, $6 00; extra 90 lbs clipped, $5 75; extra 85 lbs, clipped, $5 50; common, $5 00 to $6 25.

Arrivals.

Following are the arrivals as reported by Mr. Chas. Stone, clerk at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad:

	Cars.
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	1
Marks & Bro., Chicago	5
S. Keller, Chicago	1
C. Shuiteriy, Chicago	4
Lowenstein & A., Chicago	3
Rothschild & Haas, Chicago	2
J. Hunter, Chicago	2
Orr & Williams, Chicago	1
Rudewold & B., Chicago	2
S. Krouse, Chicago	2
T. Mahvorhis, Chicago	1
J. Gibson, Chicago	2
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1
D. Vainer, Chicago	2
Holmes, L. & Co., Chicago	2
E. Katz, Chicago	1
Hess, Kestner, Chicago	1
W. Moonshine, Chicago	3
S. Lowenstine, Chicago	1
J. Needy, Chicago	1
J. Sadler, Canton	1
J. Rush, Canton	1
S. Carroll, Canton	1
S. Snively, Orrville	1
Total	50

Hogs.

L Keifer sold 37 head Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $5 75 to $7 00 per 100 lbs.

Ferree, Laferty & Co sold 20 head western cattle at figures ranging from $5 50 to $7 00 per 100. Also a load State fed bulls from $4 62 to $5 37.

F. Hector sold a head Ohio cattle at $5 70.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 2 loads, 1 Ohio and 1 Hocking, for prime ranging from $6 75 to $7 00.

M. Kraus sold 35 head Chicago cattle from $5 75 to $6 75 per 100 lbs.

Sol Lowenthal sold 1 load Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $6 00 to $6 75. Also 8 head Ohio cattle at 5c per lb.

M. Varner sold 35 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

Bell & Sloan sold 1 head Greene county steers at $4 50; also, 5 head fresh cows at from $35 to $41 per head.

Marks & Bro. sold 63 head Chicago cattle at from $5 75 to $7.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold 34 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 75 to $6 40.

Samuel Trautman sold 36 h.d Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50@6 50; cattle fed on corn.

W. Moonshine sold 35 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 75 to $6 75 per 100 lbs.

Rothschild & Haas sold 36 head Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $6 to $6 75.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 2 loads Chicago at from $6 to $6 75.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 2 loads cattle at from $5 to $6 50.

James Hunter sold 17 head Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $5 87 to $6 75.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was quiet and steady to-day, and we found it impossible to get hold of a *bona fide* sale of any description, or at any price in the market. We are reminded of a sale of crude at Parker's of 2,500 bbls at $2 70 per bbl.

CRUDE.

The crude oil market was unusually quiet to-day, buyers and sellers seemingly waiting for something to "turn up;" but with pleasant weather and a good stage of water, they will not have to wait long, and we hope to chronicle a better state of things to-morrow. We have no changes to note in prices, which are rather weak at 4½@4¾. For prices in other parts of the oil region see dispatches.

REFINED.

We are reported sales, car lots at works at 16¾@17c per gallon, with no change.

OIL BARRELS.

No change in prices, and we continue to quote city make at $2 (5@2 10; country, $1 95.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, 5.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets on Saturday were very irregular and weaker at some points, and firm at others on the upper Creek. What is the difference in the views of buyers and sellers, the prices ranging at from $2 60 to $2 70 during the day, and closing firm at $2 67. Sales:

2,000 bbls upper road	$2 65
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 65
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 67¾
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 85
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 90
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 93
2,500 bbls Parker's Landing, U. & M. pipe	2 70
1,000 bbls Parker's, first pump	2 60

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Market dull; S. W. 29c; crude, in bulk 2½c; cases 25½c. Sales none. Futures—July 29@29½c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 5.—Market firm at $2 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 5.—The market is not fully developed yet; can only report it nominal at closing prices of 2 60@2 70 for crude, and 29c for refined.

OIL CITY, May 5.—Market quiet and dull at $2 85 to $2 90.

FRANKLIN, May 5.—The market is quiet and lower at $2 65.

TIDIOUTE, May 5.—The market is weaker; $2 65 bbl.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Closing 5.—The market is very quiet, and more in buyers' favor. Crude, bulk, 10¾c; refined 20¾c; cases, 27c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

FOZBURG, May 5.—Market quiet at $2 60@2 65; little doing.

PARKER'S, May 5.—Market quiet and firm at $2 70 to $2 75 bbl.

OIL CITY, May 5.—Market very quiet and nothing doing at $2 80@2 85.

TITUSVILLE May 5.—Market, $2 65.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—May 19¼@20c; crude 9½c in bulk; barrels 14c; market firm.

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	469
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	714
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	481
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	489
D Bly & Co	Nonpareil O W	240
J Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	206
J Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	206
Clark & M	Citizens O W	317
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	469
O J Grier	Petrolia O W	535
J Bushnell	Standard O W	770
H McKelvey	Standard O W	935
O J Grier	Vesta O W	923
Lauber Bros & Co	Eureka O W	77
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	53

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil W	2,154
Citizens O W	317
Petrolia O W	535
Vesta O W	913
Crystal O W	48
Total	7,256

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 5, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	1,082
A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	550
Wormser, M & Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	481
Wells Oil W	Waring, A & Co, Phila	250
L Irwin & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	192
Brush & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
P Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
J A McKee & Sons	J A Bostwick, N Y	100
Total		3,524

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 244 cars or 5,560 head; total for the week 9,756 head, against 9,479 head last week. The feature of the general market more favorable to the selling interest than on either of the last three market days, but the supply is too heavy for any material advance in prices; there was a wide range of quality and a correspondingly wide range of prices, ranging a few cases of extra steers that sold to shop butchers at 12¾@13c, the outside quotation is 12c, and the extreme range sales, showing a decline for the week of ¾c to 1c. Sales include 22 cars Texans, 5¾@5¾ cwt, 10¾@10¾c; 16 cars do, 5¾@5¾ cwt, 10¾@11c; 3 cars oxen, 5¾ cwt, 10c; 3 cars very poor do, 5¾c; 10 cars Illinois steers, 6¾ cwt, 11¾c; 12 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¾@11¾c; 7 cars do, 7¼ cwt, 11¾c; 2 cars extra do, 8¾ cwt, 12¾@13c; 7 cars do, 8¼ cwt, 12¾@13c; 3 cars do, 8¾ cwt, 13c; 11 cars fair to prime do, 7 cwt, 11¾@12¾c; 5 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¾c; 5 cars medium do, 6¾ cwt, 11¾c; 10 cars fair to good do, 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars do, 7 cwt, 11¾@11¾c; 5 cars Missourians, 6¾ cwt, 11¾@12c; 4 cars Indians, 7¼ cwt, 11¾c; 3 cars corn fed Kentucky steers, 7 cwt, 10½c; and 4 cars Missouri cattle, 6¾ cwt, 11@11¾c.

Sheep—Receipts 3,460 head, making 11,690 head for the week against 16,050 head last week. On Friday last there has been a marked change for the better in the demand for muttons and trade in sheep to-day was fairly active at an advance at the close of one cent. Sheared sheep ranged from 5½ to 6¾c by the car load, and one lot of fair to prime 6@6¾c, and 7¾ average 47 lbs, among the sales were 4 cars clipped Ohio sheep at 6¼c; 3 cars do 6¼c; 2 cars do 6¾c; 1 car do 6¾c; 1 car do 6@6¼c; 1 car do 6@6¼c, and 1 car do 5½c. The spring lambs offered were very common to fair and sold at 10@16c, while prime ones are worth 18c.

Hogs—Arrivals yesterday and to-day 103 cars or 12,320 head of hogs, making 41,929 head for the week against 44,800 head last week. No sales on live weight; dressed in demand at 7¼@8c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—Bagging firm and in limited demand; prices unchanged. Bacon quoted under dull and lower; low middlings 10c. Flour in demand and prices unchanged. Groceries very firm. Moderate demand for corn and oats. Mess pork nominal. Hay quiet; choice $20 00, delivered. Provisions in good inquiry, and holders firm and asking full prices; mess pork $18 50@19 00. Bacon—shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 10½@10¾c; clear sides 10¾c; cash, packed. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9¾@9¾c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c; packed 8¾c; above loose. Hams firm; sugar cured 14@15c, the latter for fancy; pain 13@13½c, packed. Lard—Tierces 9¾@10c; kegs 10¾@11c; prime steam 9¾@9¾c. Whisky dull on orders ¾ to ¾c higher. Whisky steady at 87c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Cotton dull; no quotations; actual count of cotton to date; no statement out. Flour quiet at $5 00@9 00. Corn active; shelled 52c. Oats scarce and firm at 44c. Hay dull at $18 24. Oats scarce and firm at 44c. Hay dull at $18 24. Corn meal active at $2 85. Mess pork scarce and firm. Lard unchanged at 9¾@10c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8¾@8¾c; sides 10¾@10¾c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 116¾@117.

Cattle.

The monetary situation to-day is easy with a good supply of loans at 7 per cent. gold down to 5 per cent. with 6@7 as the general rate. The indications are that 7 per cent. will now be the maximum rate for all loans secured by good collateral. Outstanding legal tenders $357,180,000, an increase of $189,000. Customs receipts for the last week four and a half millions. Internal Revenue receipts to-day one million, and the Department estimate for May twelve millions. Many leading Wall street men have gone to Cleveland to attend the annual meeting of the Lake Shore Company on Wednesday. It is known that an arrangement was made for taking up the protested note of President Stockwell to the Pacific M

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Death of U. S. Minister Orr at St. Petersburg.

WORLD'S FAIR AT VIENNA.

United States Department Empty.

Revolutionary Spirit in Spain.

Death of United States Minister Orr, at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, via LONDON, May 6, 5 A. M.—Hon. James L. Orr, Ambassador of United States, died in this city to-night, of inflamation of the lungs. He had been ill from a cold for some time, but his death was wholly unexpected.

The World's Fair at Vienna—American Department Still Empty.

VIENNA, May 5.—Rapid progress has been made in the arrangements of the interior exhibition building since the opening. All the departments are filled with goods except that of the United States which is as it empty. Great indignation is felt by American exhibitors at this state of things. The public have been admitted daily since the first of May. The weather however, has been unfavorable, rain having fallen almost constantly since the opening, and the number of visitors thus far is below what was expected.

Revolutionary Spirit Rife in Spain.

Herald Special.]

MADRID, May 5.—There are *indications* of revolutionary activity. This city is *placarded* with manifestos urging the people to *demand* the immediate proclamation of a *Federal Republic*, abolition capital punishment, abolition of State Council and separation of Church and State. General Contreras is said to have been *requested* by the Federalist Committee to become President, but has declined. The Federalist meeting to-day was excited, but no disturbance took place. The people did not come armed, as was threatened.

The Spanish Ministry Resume their Offices.

ROME, May 5.—Prime Minister Lanza stated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the King had decided not to accept the resignation of himself and his colleagues. The Ministers would consequently resume their offices, and the Torlonia bill, over which the difficulty arose, be withdrawn.

It is announced from the Vatican that the Pope to-day received a party of foreign pilgrims from France, and made a long reply to their address.

Father Hyacinthe—Wholesale Excommunication.

GENEVA, May 5.—Pere Hyacinthe said mass yesterday in a private building, in the presence of a congregation numbering one thousand two hundred persons. A decree of excommunication has been pronounced against those who attended the ceremonies.

Republican Spain will not Relinquish Cuba—Carlists still Active.

MADRID, May 5.—Figueras, in his reply to the speech of Gen. Sickles, Saturday, declared that Spain was fully capable of realizing the glorious work of Washington, but meantime the National patrimony should never be diminished while the government was in the hands of the republicans.

BAYONNE, May 5.—The Carlists have captured the town of Vera in Navarre, after a sharp digint with the republican troops.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Arrived out, steamships Baltic, Minnesota and Prussia.

European Markets.

LONDON May 5, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93¼. American Securities—5-20s, '62, 92; do '65, 93¾; 10-40s, 93¾; new 5s, 93½; Erie Railway bonds, 50¾. The rate of discount for three months bills in open market is 3-16 per cent below the bank rate. The continental banks raise the rate of discount. Sugar 26s 3d@26s 6d, afloat. Turpentine 41s 6d@42s.

PARIS, May 5.—Rentes 74 francs 30 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and 6,000 bales were American; July and August delivery from Savannah or Charleston at July and August shipments from Savannah or charleston 8¾d; May delivery, New Orleans, 8¾d; fair winter weat 12s 9d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s 3d. Pork 69s. Lard 40s. Cheese 72s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib do 39s.

ANTWERP, May 5.—Refined petroleum 41 francs 6 centimes.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A dispatch dated Bombay, April 26th, says Sir Bartle Frere's mission was well received at Muscat, and the result of his efforts have been that Syud Turki had signed a treaty in which the latter undertakes to forbid the importation of slaves, and declares free all negroes and other bonds-men hereafter arriving in the dominions of Oman. By the provisions of this treaty he likewise agrees to put down all public slave marts, and any one who may be proved to have imported slaves will be amenable to the law. Similar engagements have also been entered into with the Sheiks at Makallahon and Sachranoon coasts. The political residents at Bushrie will take all precautions on the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf, and the Envoy will proceed to Mahabuleshwar, where he will have an interview with the Governor, and thence he will go to Simla.

Lord John Ludford Chichester is dead.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 6, 1873, 1 A. M.

SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The pressure has increased in the lower lake region and in the Middle states, with partly cloudy weather and northwesterly winds, increasing cloudiness, with occasional rain, prevailed in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with southerly winds, generally clear weather and high temperature from Michigan to Iowa, and thence to Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas, with northwesterly winds and generally clear weather, with high barometer in Canada and New England.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, northeasterly winds, high barometer, lower temperature, generally clear weather till afternoon, increasing cloudiness and possible rain in the southern portion in the evening. For the Low-r Lakes, and thence to the Upper O io valley, partly cloudy weather, northeasterly winds and diminishing pressure. For New England and Canada, generally clear weather, lower temperature and high barometer. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, falling barometer, cloudy and rainy weather. From Michigan to Iowa, and the lower southward to Tennessee and Missouri, lower barometer, increasing cloudiness and occasional rain at night.

Reports are missing from the Southwest, the Northwest, the Upper Lakes and Oregon.

Daily Bulletin.

May 5, 1873—10:15 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	65	Northeast.	Fair.
Cairo	66	Northeast.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Ia	68	East.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	60	East.	Clear.
Keokuk, Ia	57	East.	Clear.
Leavenworth	62	East.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	64	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	74	Calm.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	63	Calm.	Fair.
New Orleans, La	72	Calm.	Lgt rain.
On aha, Neb	62	Southeast.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	56	Calm.	Foggy.
Saint Louis, Mo	61	Southeast.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	62	Northeast.	Clear.
Vicksburg	66	East.	Lt rain.

President Grant in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 5.—President Grant spent to-day very quietly in calling upon old friends and in attending to private business. As the tour of the President is one of recreation he does not consider it undergo the fatigue of a public reception but wishes to spend the short time he has alloted for his visit here as quietly as possible. To-morrow evening a party will be given by Mrs. Mayor Medill in honor of Miss Nellie Grant. Wednesday forenoon the President will visit the Home for the Friendless subsequently attend a dinner party at the residence of Hon. N. B. Judd. Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Pullman will give a reception in honor of the Presidential party, who will leave the next morning for Washington, Ex-Vice President Colfax and wife were in the city to-day, and made a brief call upon the President.

Strictly Honest.

A case of rather troublesome exactness on the part of a Down East lady is reported. She called at a grocery store recently and made some purchases, paying cash therefor. An hour or two afterward she returned in some agitation, inquiring if a pocket-book had been seen; she had lost hers and hoped they had found it. Nothing had been seen of it, and a search was instituted, when the lost article was found behind a barrel in front of the counter. Another half hour passed, and again she appeared, this time asking if any one had tampered with her pocket-book while it was at the store, as the money was not all there.

"How much is missing?" inquired the trader.

"One cent," was the reply.

"Here, John," said the store-keeper, "give this lady one cent from the drawer."

She took it and went off in her way rejoicing. Later —Next day, we understand, the woman brought back the money, saying she had bought a cent's worth of hairpins the day before, and forgot it when she missed the pocket-book.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

A New Steamboat Packet Line.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The Keokuk Northern Packet Company intend to establish a regular line of packets between here and Cincinnati. The Lucy Bertram will be the pioneer boat and leaves on Wednesday. She will be followed by the Savannah, Minnesota and Phil Sheridan, which steamers will constitute this line.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—River rising slowly, with nine feet nine inches in the canal, and seven feet nine inches in the Indian chute. Partially cloudy and pleasant. Business dull. Arrived—Cincinnati, Evansville; Shannon, Memphis; Savanna, Diamond and Victory, Pittsburgh; W. H. Brown, Pomeroy; Chautauqua, Cincinnati; James Guthrie, Cincinnati river; Mary Davage, St. Louis; J. H. Bigley, New Orleans. Departed—Chartner and Shannon, Cincinnati; Savanna and Victory, St. Louis; Charley Brown, Gilmore and Davage, Pittsburgh.

The forces in the vicinity of the flood damaged one of her barges against a hidden rock but landed at Portland, soon pumped out, and the damage was repaired.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 5.—Arrived—Bon Accord, Missouri river; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Red Fox, Ohio river; Colorado, St. Louis. River has risen seven inches. Clear; mercury 70.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Johnson, Keokuk; Alleyrand, Mary McDonald, Missouri river. Departed—Howard and Hesper, New Orleans; City of Chester, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Red Wing and Arkansas, St. Paul. River falling slowly. Clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 5.—The river rose ten inches. Weather clear and mild. Arrived—Belle of Texas, Arkansas river; Johnson and Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Little Alps, New Orleans. Departed—Ajax and J. W. Kyle, New Orleans; Belle of Shreveport, Jennie Howell, Belle Memphis, Crescent City, Marble City and Genesee, St. Louis; Kittie Heigler, Cincinnati.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—Down—Richmond, Commonwealth and Pargould. Up—Nick Longworth, Chas. Alton and Henry Ames. Cool and raining. River falling.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 5.—River falling, with less than eight feet in channel. Cloudy and warm. Arrived—Fort Gibson, above; Exporter, New Orleans. Departed—Carrie Komitz and Ashland, New Orleans; Emily Labarge, St. Louis; Mary Boyd, Memphis.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Arrived—Louisville, Cincinnati; Great Republic, St. Louis. No departures. Heavy rain this evening.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Cattle—Receipts 2,976 head; market very dull and shippers keeping almost entirely out of the market; prices weak and tending lower; a few lots really good steers sold at $5 25@5 90, and fat cows at $4 50@4 75, but beyond this there was nothing done; shipments Saturday 2,561 head. Hogs—Receipts 8,160 head; market fairly active, prices firm and for best grades a shade higher; sales ranged at $5 60@5 80 for common to choice, with a lot of extra at $5 10; shipments 6,857 head. Sheep—Receipts light and market nominally unchanged.

An Indian Trophy.

The Dallas (Texas) *Daily Herald* says: The shield of a Comanche chief, killed on Mountain creek, in Comanche county, in this State, was an object of keen curiosity at the depot yesterday. It was a piece of barbarian mechanism, both ingenious and grotesque, and a device displaying the cunning instinct of the savage in his efforts at self-preservation. A breastplate of stratified bone, held together by laminated straps of buckskin, formed a portion of this bulwark, and could be removed at pleasure, and placed upon the breast by depending, apron-like, from the neck. On the shield was a woman's scalp, whose hair has not yet lost its beauty, and the material forming the shield was of such strength and compactness as to be invulnerable to a bullet discharged at twenty paces. This interesting relic was obtained by W. H. Connell, the present owner, from Mr Frank Brown, whose unerring rifle had sent the painted inhumanity to a land where he'll never want any more such appurtenances.

Every foreign legation will be represented at Newport this season. The well known French hotel there has been leased by a party of diplomats who will keep bachelors' hall in the most approved style.

St. Louis has organized a "Mississippi Valley Society" to establish direct business relations between itself and England.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

Neff, George H., Simberry, Pa.....3
Dales, I. Stewart, Towsentown, Md.....3
Shick, Mrs A. J., Lincoln, Pa.....3
Reilly, John Sgt., Sharpsburg, Pa.....3
De Huff & Co., Columbus, S. C.....1
Utal, *John* G., Columbus, S. C.....3
Arnold, G. W., Clarion, Pa.....3
Kafer, *Miss* Maggie B., Consworth Station, Pa...1
Bensenkner, H., New Orleans, La.....3

Board of Revision.

The Board of Revision held a meeting yesterday morning, and the session was taken up with discussions as to valuations of property in the Twentieth ward. The report of the committee from that ward was referred to a special committee. The report of the committee from the Twenty-third ward was adopted. An effort was made to rescind the action requiring all reports to be in for final action on Friday next, but was defeated.

The Swissvale Disaster.

The Coroner's inquest yesterday morning on the body of Henry Barn, whose death on the Pennsylvania Railroad was reported yesterday, revealed the fact that deceased went to Braddock's on Saturday night. It is therefore thought that he took the fast line for Wilkinsburg, and finding that it did not stop at that station, jumped off and was killed by that or some other passing train. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and the funeral expenses were paid by Mr. Bennett the young man's employer.

Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening at Cole & Irwin's salesrooms, Nos. 65 and 70 Fifth avenue, Mr. Herbert Young & Co., auctioneers:

15 shares Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad.....$ 14 50
10 shares National Bank of Commerce.....145 50
10 shares Allemania Fire Insurance Co.....47 50
16 shares Improvement Trust Co.....21 50
5 shares Second Ward Bank.....105 00
50 shares United States Building and Loan Association.....17 00
15 shares Boatman's Fire Insurance Co.....21 50

Grand Vocal Drill.

Prof. J. M. Darling, the well-known music teacher, announces a grand vocal rudimental drill and concert at Library Hall, on Friday evening next. Mr. Darling will be assisted by the grammar pupils of the public schools of the city, including Lawrence, Springfield, Ellsworth, Ralston and Smith, and Prof. Darling has acquired considerable reputation as a teacher, and under his direction we may well look for a creditable entertainment. The programme has been arranged with care and must please all who may attend. The proceeds are to be used to help on a has been arranged to show the progress made by the common school pupils in the rudiments of music.

Heavy Freight Movement.

The following is a statement of the freight cars passing Miffin, on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, during the month of April, 1873:

EASTWARD.

Produce	7,832
Live Stock	3,165
Lite Cattle	1,105
Coal and Lumber	17,653
Empty	1,144
	25,761

WESTWARD.

Loaded	7,025
Empty	30,053
	37,078
Total	72,839

An increase of 10,619 cars over the month of March, 1873, and an increase of 20,584 cars over the month of April, 1872.

Music in the Schools.

The propriety of continuing the teaching of vocal music in the public schools, is still an open question in the minds of some persons. Those who are in favor of establishing vocal music as a part of study, and indeed all who have given the matter any degree of attention, are satisfied that if the results already attained were fully appreciated, no one would be found urging the abandonment of music as a useless expense. To give the many warm friends of pupils an opportunity to judge of what has been done in the way of vocal training, Prof. J. M. Darling has arranged for a grand vocal rudimental drill and concert, at Library Hall, Friday next, by the Grammar pupils of District B, including the Lawrence, Springfield, Ohiara, Ralston and South district schools. The programme will consist of two parts—the first embracing rudimental drill, and the second a selection of concert pieces from the The Allegheny Quartette will assist. Parents and others who purchase tickets from pupils will be admitted for twenty-five cents; tickets at the door, fifty cents. It is particularly desirable that those who are opposed to music in the public schools should attend this exhibition.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS will meet Thursday evening.

MR. D. G. FICKES, of the *Chronicle*, is convalescing.

THE Allegheny Board of School Controllers meet this evening.

THE order of Sabbath continued at the Mayor's office yesterday.

OUR GREAT Western band was serenading last night till a late hour.

ROASTED coffee has advanced one cent per pound, to take effect this morning.

CONTROLLER WARNER has recovered sufficiently to be able to attend to business.

NO PAPERS copy from others, save and except the morning papers. That's queer, too.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS got one dollars apiece from ten drunk and disorderly citizens yesterday.

ARTHUR GRAHAM was put in the Allegheny lockup last night very much so. He will be sorry this morning.

MR. JAMES J. BROOKS, government detective under Superviser of Internal Revenue Patton, is in the city.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of twelve cases at the morning, and four at the afternoon hearing yesterday.

JAMES I. KUHN, ESQ., who has been confined to his room for some time, is, we are glad to see, able to be about again.

NEWTON JONES, of Birmingham, crushed his hand quite badly in a planer at the machine shop of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS are directed to our Washington letter, published to-day, which contains something of interest to them.

ROBERT GASHANS was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days from Allegheny, yesterday, for being drunk and disorderly.

EMMA CAP made a charge of seduction against James Chmbord, yesterday, before Mayor Colvin. A warrant was issued.

HAMILTON STEWART, and old and respected citizen of Allegheny, died at his residence Saturday evening, in his seventy-eighth year.

WILLIAM CLIFFORD and John Shimp were each fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Gallow yesterday, for disorderly conduct.

A. BUCHANAN, Monongahela Wharf Master, reports for the month of April receipts to the amount of $1,200 and the expenses as $143 35.

THE fair and festival of the First Methodist Church, South Side, will begin this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner 12th and Carson streets, South Side.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER is the name of the boy injured by the runaway of Mr. Plummer's horse on Liberty street, Saturday evening. He will soon recover.

JAMES A. NEWMAN a resident of this city, and a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad had one of his legs badly injured while attempting to couple cars at Derry on Saturday.

THOMAS HANEY was sent to the workhouse for thirty days yesterday. He was put out of a Penn street saloon Sunday night and wanted to burn down the establishment subsequently.

JAMES DARIVAN was put out of the Manchester train at Allegheny Sunday night, he being drunk and disagreeable. After a night in the lock-up, Mayor Gallow fined him ten dollars and costs.

ELIZABETH R. COMBS filed a petition yesterday for divorce from her husband, Capt. W. J. Combs, on the ground of ill-treatment and failure to provide for her. They were married in 1865.

THE Washington Infantry were out last evening for parade, to try the new drum corps. The Washington's made a fine appearance, and turned out nearly fifty muskets and three officers.

THE receipts of county officers for the month of April so far as reported are as follows: Sheriff Kearney's Deputy $620; Clerk of Orphans' Court $270 60; Joseph Ross, Prothonotary $2,100.

JOHN LYNCH, armed with a billy, and Thomas Maley, provided with a poker, went to bed together Sunday night over on the south side. Deputy Mayor Barker was trying to decide which had the worst of it.

FERDINAND MAGGI, arrested in Allegheny for violating a city ordinance by throwing orange peel and other refuse upon the sidewalk, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Mayor Gallow yesterday morning.

AN evening contemporary, which is authority in such matters, says that President Keyser and other officials of the "Baltimore and Ohio Railroad arrived in the city on Saturday evening, in a private car, via the Connellsville route."

SAMUEL ALFRED MCCLUNG, Esq., has been unanimously elected by the Legislature and the District Court and Court of Common Pleas to fill the place on the Board of Examiners for admission to the Bar made vacant by the death of John M. Kirkpatrick.

LOUIS ZOCHMAN was naughty enough on Sunday to kick, beat, strike, and otherwise maltreat his wife Louisa. Louis being possessed of a considerable comparatively mad, angry and indignant. Deputy Mayor Hilsel held the husband in $300 bail for a hearing.

MOLLIE WIGGANS sandered over to Allegheny on Sunday to enjoy the delights of the day generally. She overstepped the bounds of sobriety and propriety, and passed the night in the lock-up. Mayor Gallow fined her twenty-five dollars and costs yesterday. Mollie's a bad one.

THERE is much more star-gazing on the Allegheny suspension bridge evenings than on the Smith-field bridge. Count 'em. Two hundred and ten the other evening. Go up to Troy Hill and spy it. Or, happy thought, don't say it at all; you will wish you hadn't.

ABOUT the sixth of April a dray book was lost at the depot of the Connellsville Railroad. It was the property of A. S. Carlisle, agent of the Geneva packet line, and of value only to the owner. The finder will receive a reward of $5 and the thanks of the owner by returning the book to the wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

PATRICK EGGLAND is charged before Alderman Mercer with malicious mischief, on oath of Hugh Fitzpatrick. The defendant is employed at the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, which establishment was visited on Saturday by the prosecutor, who had trouble with an umbrella. He alleges that Eggland, out of pure mischief, thrust his umorella into the furnace, and although soon pulled out, it was damaged beyond repair.

THE Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church has inaugurated the new pipe organ, donated by the late Mrs. Elizabeth Mowry. The instrument is finished in finely grained ash, has twenty-two stops, with two banks of keys, and a compass of five octaves, and has seven hundred pipes. Its cost was $2,700. The congregation seemed much pleased with the instrument, which is one that does honor to the builders and assessors may justly feel proud of.

EMANUEL DOUGLASS, colored, rented a stable in Allegheny on the first of April for one year, and paid the rent in advance. The agent of the lessor, wanting to annul the contract, mailed a notice to the stable door on Saturday. Douglass tore off the notice and was arrested for malicious mischief, and last night, in default of bail, was committed to the lock-up by Alderman Graham. This is Douglass's story, and it looks like a hardship.

OFFICERS are in search of Mr. James McLaughlin, of the South Side, but he can nowhere be found. Mrs. O'Fee, a widow charges James with larceny by bailee, before Alderman Mercer. It appears that Mrs. O'Fee lost her husband at the explosion at the American Iron Works some months since, and the defendant was one of a committee to collect subscriptions for the sufferers. Over $100 was paid by McLaughlin for the prosecutrix, but he failed to hand it over, and has fled.

A LOST INDUSTRY RECOVERED.

The Manufacture of Hats—William Fleming & Co.'s New Hat Factory—Hats in General and Fur Hats in Particular—The Materials Used, and Where They Come From—The Different Processes Briefly Described—A "Veteran" at the Battery—An Exciting Contest, and a Victory for Pittsburgh—A Cold Collation—Speeches and Toasts, and a Jolly Time.

No State has more reason to be gratified with its advance in manufactures than Pennsylvania. Great, during the past few years, has been the industrial progress of every constituent portion of the Union, our own Commonwealth leads all her sisters in the race. With the restless inventive energy of her constantly increasing population seeking new fields for enterprise, and with the constant progress which is being made toward perfection in manufacturing skill, her history of the next few years must be fraught with stupendous revelations, which will swell incalculably her already magnificent total. In this grand advance of the future, which it requires no prophet's eye to foresee, the Smoky City, the organization and crystallization of whose manufacturing resources impresses and astonishes every visitor, must of necessity bear a leading part. It is likely, indeed, that our censure of the past will have unfolded for us a new romance of industrial greatness that even our most sanguine enthusiasts can hardly imagine.

In one form or other, man appears to have made use of the hair to protect his head from the storms of winter, the hot rays of the summer's sun, and the blows of enemies in battle, from time immemorial. We have not space here to record the progress in the manufacture of, and the different shapes taken by, the head coverings of the male biped during successive ages. Like most other articles of daily use among civilized nations, hats have improved in quality and comfort with the increase in the world's age. Now the styles are so numerous and varied, from the silk "plug" of latest mould, affected by the candy, to the cheap wool hat cap of the laborer, that every taste may be pleased as to head gear. Thus much by way of introduction.

Forty years ago, the country roads, and for several years thereafter, almost the whole country tributary to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers bought hats in Pittsburgh. This was, in fact, the great headquarters of the business, even New York taking the second place in that industry. At that time there were, in this city and Allegheny, over eight hundred establishing places where fur hats were made by hand. But the business grown with the growth of the city, it would have been an industry of no small importance. But it did not. All the work was done by hand; and when machinery was introduced in the East, which performed the most tedious part of the labor required at the hands of the hatter here, his much more expedition and at far less expense the trade went into a decadence. One by one the men following this calling quit, until but a few of the One was left; and for about a quarter of a century past no hats have been made in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

Wm. Fleming & Co., of No. 139 Wood street, have long been recognized as the most enterprising firm in their line of business in the Smoky City. The head of the house, Mr. Fleming, is a practical hatter, having served his apprenticeship under the late Jeff. Duff, 1840. He worked at his trade until there was no trade to work at, when he went into an establishment of his own, and engaged in making what others manufactured. By strict attention to business, upright dealing and constant care to keep abreast of the times as to constantly changing fashion, what was begun on a small scale has grown to one of the largest wholesale and retail hat, cap and fur houses in the West.

While in the East, a few months ago, to replenish stock, Mr. John G. Herbert, another member of the firm, met in Newark, N. J., Mr. Henry G. Disbrow, the owner of a hat manufactory in that place, and offered him a contract to manufacture a line of goods for the Pittsburgh house. Mr. Disbrow suggested during the conversation that there was no reason why hats could not be made as successfully and profitably here as in Newark or New York. This led to further inquiry on the part of Mr. Herbert, and a consultation with Messrs. Fleming and Ogievee on his return. After due consideration, the matter was it was determined to make the experiment. A commodious building was secured, on Virgin alley near Wood street, machinery purchased, and Mr. Disbrow engaged so superintend the fitting up and operation of the establishment. After a good deal of hard work, things were gotten into shape, and operations commenced yesterday morning. A description of some of the processes through which the fur, in part, goes before it is turned out a finished hat, may not be uninteresting.

Fur hats a e made from "nutria," cony, rabbit and beaver furs, after there have been sifted from the coarser hair. The animals that furnish the most of them are the common gray and white rabouts, or more properly hares. Only a small portion of that worked up is produced in the United States, the greater part coming from towns on the Continent bordering on the German Ocean, and from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brussels and a few other places in Europe. The hairs are shaved off close at the root so as to hold slightly together. The fur is sold by the pound, varying in price according to quantity, that taken from the belly of the animal commanding the highest price, owing to its superfineness. Once in the hands of the Eastern manufacturer, the fur is taken from the bundles and the different kinds mixed. By a patented process too intricate to describe, the material is made into "hat bodies," ready to be sent to the hatters. A hat bodies is has not the slightest resemblance to a hat, being in shape a large, open-mouthed bag, smaller and rounded in close-shape at the closed end.

On the first floor of the new establishment we found the men at work on the machinery and boiling articles, seven men surrounding a caldron containing boiling water, impregnated with acid, and the fur being thrown in front of him. A hat body in this being known in trade parlance as the "cone." Upon this, after dipping a number of hat bodies in the bubbling liquid, each man rolled them in a piece of blanket, until by continued manipulation they have been reduced to the proper size and solidity. This process is called "shrinking" or "sizing." After measurement and inspection by the superintendent, they are taken to the drying room on the third story, and thence to the shaving room, on the second floor, where they are shaved with much keen cutting with a barber expends on a youth whose beard has just begun to sprout. Then they are sized and blocked, and thence to the finishing room, ready for market, where they are carefully placed in cases and sent to the warehouse.

The capacity of the new manufactory, with its present force of employees, is about 50 dozen hats per week; but with the addition of ten men be increased to double the number. Mr. Disbrow gives it as his opinion that for its size this establishment is equipped for the best in the East, and that turning out as good work as can be had in the market.

The opening of this new branch of home production, yesterday, was attended by a number of quite interesting incidents, chief of which was the appearance at the sizing caldron of Mr. William Fleming, who, with baize and gloves, rubbed and sized up the finishing touches to a number of hats, and then rolled up, was demonstrating that, although he had been for a quarter of a century done anything at his trade, he had lot none of his former skill. He challenged one of his employees to a contest in sizing a hat, and, after both had worked industriously for a short time, the superintendent dealing in favor of his work.

Indeed of the labor, at about twelve o'clock, the "shop was called" on Mr. Fleming, and a motion was passed that "the stranger must pay his garden" &c., almost the whole of the business men among haters, which Mr. F. immediately complied with, and a jollier lot never were conducted to the third story, where a bountiful lunch, made up of the best of viands, awaited all. After partaking freely, a number of toasts were offered, complimentary to the enterprising gentlemen of the firm, the skilled workmen, etc. Remarks were made by Mr. Fleming, Mr. Disbrow, Mr. Caldwell, of the *Dispatch*, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Oglevee, and others. All seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost.

The occas on was a notable one, and it is to be hoped that a business so auspiciously inaugurated may have a success greater than the most sanguine hopes of its initiators.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Annie Firman and Mr. John Jack, supported by the stock company, gave a very delightful representation of "John Garth" last evening. The acting, dressing and reading left nothing to be desired. Miss Firman is of prepossessing manner and sings most acceptably, and Mr. Jack is master of his art. The Opera House was filled with an audience who appeared fully conscious of the superior performance before them. The play abounds with startling scenes and incidents, and we hope it will not be withdrawn for several evenings.

Alary's American Theater.

The crowded house here last evening must have cheered the hearts of the wide-awake managers, and is the best encomium on the performance. The bill is of unusual merit, and draws accordingly. The best in the establishment may be expected tonight.

Trimble's Varieties.

Every seat was taken last evening at the rising of the curtain, and many were glad to get standing room later. To-night the new stars appear again. Go early to Trimble's this week, or miss a thoroughly good performance.

Library Hall.

We have had the pleasure of listening to the last grand rehearsal of Flotow's beautiful opera, "Stradella," which will be presented at the above named hall next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the city of this city. It will be remembered that this opera was given about one month ago by the Frohsinn Society, and the success which attended it on that occasin justifies them in repeating it. The same cast is promised, with the exception of the character of "Stradella," which will be personated by Mr. Sylin, a tenor of good volume and range, and one that the city will have good cause to be proud. From the last rehearsal we can foresee that we be a most enjoyable evening, and all lovers of opera should take advantage of this opportunity to encourage home talent.

Week'y Mortuary Reports.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health of Pittsburgh, reports that the number of deaths for the week ending May 4. Of this number 35 were males, 25 females, 29 were whites and 1 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; convulsions, 5; congestion and pneumonia, each 4; mero peritonitis and whooping cough, each 3; concession of the brain, diphteria, debility, anemia, typhoid fever, bronchial pneumonitis, malformation of the heart and unknown, each 2; intest. occlus of intestines, accident, softening of brain, chronic bronchitis, old age, bronchitis, chronic cirrhosis of liver, cerebritis, coxalgia, diarrhea, erysipelas, heart disease, scarlet fever, spinal congestion, metritis, old age, premature birth, scrofula and spinal disease, each 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2, 9; from 2 to 5, 3; from 10 to 30, 9; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 3; from 70 to 80, 2; from 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 1. The number of marriages reported to Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, during the past week amounts to twenty-three. Of these, fourteen were males and nine females; twenty-two were white and one colored. The following are the diseases, with the number of deaths to each: Stillborn, three; drowned, one; cholera infantis, one; dysentery, two; consumption, three; membrane affection, one; convulsions, one; cholera infantum, one; spasms, two; cerebro spinal meningitis, one; inflammation of stomach, one; typhoid pneumonia, one; heart disease, apoplexy, accidental, each one.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner West went to Shousetown this morning, to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found drowned in the Ohio river near that place.

There were no external marks on the body which showed violence, nor were any papers found upon it. It had been a long time in the water and was much decomposed. Deceased was dressed in coarse working clothes, and was apparently twenty-five or thirty years of age. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Another body was found floating in the river opposite Elizabeth. The Coroner not being able to attend, telegraphed to Justice Stephens to hold the inquest.

In the case of James Kelly, an employee in McKinley's brick yard, who dropped dead yesterday morning, the Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Allegheny Wharf Committee.

A meeting of the Allegheny Wharf Committee was held last evening in the office of the City Clerk.

The question of the claim of John C. Barr to a portion of the made ground at the Point was discussed, and the County Surveyor, Mr. Robert Clugston, made a statement regarding the matter. It will be found noticed elsewhere in our columns today.

Mr. Buchanan, the Monongahela Wharfmaster, reported that, owing to the vacancy in the Allegheny Wharfmastership, he had attended to the duties there, and collected, during April, $476 20, while the expenditures of the month were $91.

No other business of public interest was transacted.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The May term of this Court opened yesterday. The Grand Jury being called, Hon. Theo. Hall, of Wyoming was designated as foreman. The charge was then delivered to the jury, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

Judge Hampton has adjourned jury trials in his branch until next Monday.

Judge Kirkpatrick is still engaged in the slander case of Ballantine vs. Richardson and others. The testimony for the defense is now being heard.

There is no change in the trial list.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

The case of John F. Bennett vs. the Dollar Savings Bank was brought to a stop yesterday morning by the discovery of the fact that one of the jurors, John Appel, was not in the box. He failed to answer, and an attachment was issued for him and the case continued until this morning.

Thomas Richey vs. John Adair and James Shearer. Action on a promissory note. On trial before Judge Collier.

John F. McCombs vs. George McKnight. Appeal from an alderman's decision. Verdict for plaintiff, $90.

Wm. P. Flynn vs. A. J. Baird. Appeal from judgment by magistrate. Judgment of *non pros.*, the plaintiff failing to appear.

Temperance Meeting.

A temperance meeting was held last evening in Templars' Hall, on Fourth avenue, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Division Sons of Temperance. The attendance was not large, but much interest was manifested in the proceedings. G. F. Turner, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of Order of Sons of Temperance, addressed the meeting.

After singing of ode and prayer, Mrs. Hill, of Harrisburg, was introduced. She is a very pleasant and agreeable speaker, and presented practical facts and unanswerable arguments in favor of Temperance. She appealed, in touching and eloquent language, to those who may be tempted by drink to keep from temptation. The picture of the lady was perfect with wit, and effective hits were made on king alcohol.

The Pittsburgh Division, we understand, design holding meetings on the first and third Sunday evenings during the summer months, and they hope to do good work.

Slander Suits.

No less than five suits for slander were instituted in the civil courts yesterday—three in the District and two in the Common Pleas. George Lloyd and his wife are bringing the complainants in each case. The defendants are Martin Mercer, John Metz, and Louisa, his wife, John P. Walker, Mercer and his wife Sarah. The suits are brought in behalf of Amanda Lloyd, a young married woman, who claims to have been grossly slandered by the circulation of reports derogatory to her character. The latter, we are informed, is correct, and requested to do so, and hence the suits.

Mite Savings Bank.

In the Common Pleas Court, yesterday, an application was presented for a charter for the Mite Savings bank of Pittsburgh. Attached to the petition are the names of the corporators, as follows: J. W. Patterson, G. A. Sprecher, Thomas Marco, Addison Arthurs, Thomas W. Davis, Wolf Adolphus, Henry Bay, Joseph Leibler, L. Sands, Samuel Gray & Sons, B. B. Dabbs, C. L. Graff and L. K. Stevenson. A preliminary order was made.

New Bank.

The following from the Johnstown *Tribune* is of special importance to those who contemplate the purchase of a fire and burglar proof safe for the safe keeping of money:

THE NEW SAFE OF THE CAMBRIA COUNTY BANK.

The magnificent fire and burglar proof safe, made by the Hall Safe and Lock Company, for the Cambria County Bank, on Main street, opposite the Mansion House, was successfully put in place this morning, and the Bank opened for business. In less than two hours after opening and exposing the many excellent merits of the safe, several of our citizens brought their funds to be placed in it for safe keeping.

We think the Bank has shown a commendable spirit of enterprise in purchasing the best safe in the market. The price paid for this safe was just double what they could have bought one for from other manufacturers, who will make the old style straight step work, hundreds of which have been robbed. The peculiarity of the new Bank safe is the dove tailing, and tenon and groove used in the construction, which makes it wedge-proof and prevents the introduction of nitro-glycerine, powder, or other explosives. The burglar box is a marvel of strength and beauty, composed of six steel plates and four iron plates, all secured by a Bond lock. The inside doors are made of two steel plates and one iron plate, secured by a Sargent lock. The outside of the whole safe is fire-proof, and as it stands weighs 10,000